Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

McCRUM & DERN, Publishers and Proprietors

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TRIBUNE DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES, MINISTERS, &C.

Presbyterian, Rev. A. B. CLARK, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M., in the Lecture Room. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening in the same room.

Methodist Episcopal, Rev. S. A. WILSON, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 2 o'clock, P. M. General Prayer Meeting in same room every Wednesday evening. Young Men's Prayer Meeting every Friday evening.

Evangelical Lutheran, Rev. JACOB STECK, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and at 6½ o'clock in the evening. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 2½ o'clock, P. M. Prayer Meeting in same room every Wednesday evening.

United Brethren, Rev. D. SPICE, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 9 o'clock, A. M. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening in same room.

Protestant Episcopal, Rev. R. W. OLIVER, Pastor.—Divine Service 2d and 4th Sundays of each month at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 4½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M.

Catholic, Rev. JOHN TWOHIG, Pastor.—Preaching at 10½ o'clock in the morning, and at 3½ in the afternoon.

Baptist, B. H. FISH, Pastor—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and also in the evening. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening.

African Methodist, Rev. SNYDER CAR, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening, in the old Union School House.

ALTOONA MAIL SCHEDULE.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way at	6 30 A.M.
Western "	8 00 A.M.
Hollidaysburg,	11 00 A. M. and 6 00 P.M.
Eastern Through Mail	8 00 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through Mail,	8 35 A. M.
Western Way,	11 30 A. M.
Eastern "	6 40 P. M.
Hollidaysburg	11 30 A. M. and 6 30 "

Office open for the transaction of business from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., during the week, and from 8 to 9 o'clock, A. M. on Sunday.

June 8, '57-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Express Train	East arrives	6.50 A. M.,	leaves	7.10 A. M.
" "	West "	6.35 "	"	6.55 "
Fast "	East "	9.50 P. M.	"	10.10 P. M.
" "	West "	1.25 A. M.,	"	1.30 A. M.
Mail "	East "	11.30 "	"	11.50 "
" "	West "	6.35 P. M.,	"	7.00 P. M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train East and West, and with Mail Train East and West.

The BLAIRSVILLE BRANCH connects with Johnstown Way Train East and West, Express Train West and Mail Train East.

November 29, 1858. THOS. A. SCOTT, *Sup't.*

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

Mountain Lodge, A. Y. M., No. 281, meets on second Tuesday of each month in the third story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Mountain Encampment, A. Y. M., No 10, meets on the fourth Tuesday of each month, in the third story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Altoona Lodge, I. O. of O. F., No. 473, meets every Friday evening, in the second story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Franks Lodge, I. O. of O. F., No. 532, meets every Friday evening, in the third story of Patton's Building, on Virginia street, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Winnebago Tribe, No. 36, I. O. R. M., hold stated Councils every Tuesday evening in the I. O. O. F. Hall, in the Masonic Temple. Council Fire kindled at 7th run 30th Breath. W. A. ADAMS, *C. of R.* [June 26, '57-1y

Junior Sons of America, Camp No. 31, meets every Monday night in the third story of Patton's Hall, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

Washington Camp, No. 54, J. S. of A., meets every Tuesday evening, in the 2d story of Patton's Hall.

Altoona Division, No. 311, S. of T., meets every Saturday evening, in the 2d story of Patton's Hall. B. F. ROSE W. P.; D. Galbraith, R. S.

Altoona Mechanics' Library and Reading Room Association meets statedly on the 1st Saturday evening in January April, July and October. Board of Directors meet on the 1st Tuesday evening in each month. Room open from 6 to 10 o'clock every evening, (Sunday excepted.)

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judges of the Courts.—President, Hon. George Taylor.—Associates, J. Penn Jones, David Caldwell.
Prothonotary—Joseph Baldridge.
Register and Recorder—Hugh A. Caldwell.
Sheriff—James Runk.
District Attorney—Benj. L. Hewit.
County Commissioners—David M. Confer, J. R. McFarlane, Enos M. Jones.
Clerk to Commissioners—Hugh A. Caldwell.
Mercantile Appraiser—Joseph G. Adlum.
County Surveyor—James L. Gwinn.
Treasurer—John Lingafelt.
Auditors—S. Morrow, A. C. McCartney, Jos. R. Hewitt, J. B. Riddle.
Poor House Directors—George Weaver, Samuel Shiver.
Coroner—William Fox.
Superintendent of Common Schools—John Dean.

ALTOONA BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace—Jacob Good, J. M. Cherry.
Burgess—E. M. Jones.
Town Council—James Lowther, R. H. McCormick, John Allison, Peter Reed, Nelson Glanding.
President of Council—R. H. McCormick.
Clerk to Council—John McClelland.
Borough Treasurer—James Lowther.
School Directors—George W. Patton, C. B. Sink, C. C. Mason, Geo. W. Sparks, Joseph Moist, Wm. C. McCormick.
Treasurer of School Board—Wm. C. McCormick.
High Constable—Joseph K. Ely.
Tax Collector—John McClelland.
Auditors—G. D. Thomas, Thos. McMinn.
Assessor—John McClelland.
Assistant Assessors—Daniel Price, David Dehl.
Judges of Elections—East Ward—John B. Wartel.
" " West " Jacob Good.
" " North " Alexander Kilting.
Inspectors—East Ward—B. A. Beck, Alex. Montgomery.
" West " J. H. Roberts, M. Cambaugh.
" North " Wm. Valentine, Wm. Reed.

LIQUORS.—A LARGE AMOUNT of well selected LIQUORS has been received at the "LOGAN HOUSE," Hollidaysburg, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, wholesale or retail. The man who wants has only to call. [Dec. 17, tf.

HENRY LEHR'S STORE IS IN John Lehr's old stand, nearly opposite McCormick's store, in North Ward. June 16, '57-1y.

FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, CITRONS and Currants in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD, March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry or ground in oil at [1-tf] KESSLER'S.

ALL THE STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES AT [1-tf. KESSLER'S.

Select Poetry.

Softly into Heaven She Faded.

BY MISS M. C. SMILEY.

Softly into heaven she faded,
As the star when morn appears,
While we stood in silence round her,
Gazing at her through our tears.
Death, she said, had not a shadow;
All the vale was full of light,
And she left us, smiling sweetly,
Bidding us a last good night!
Saying, as she kissed us fondly,
"Do not drop for me one tear—
Jesus, Jesus, stands beside me,
I am safe while he is near!"

She is gone and I am lingering
In this weary world of ours,
Bearing on my heart the ashes
Of affection's broken flowers;
Ever longing to be with her,
In that better home above,
Where the heart rejoices ever
In the deathless bonds of love.
For a moment death divides us,
But when I have crossed its gloom,
I shall then be resting with her,
Ever, ever more at home.

Religious.

SERMON;

Delivered in the Presbyterian Church, at Altoona, Sunday Morning, December 12, 1858.

BY REV. A. B. CLARK.

RUTH, I—16: And Ruth said, entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee; for whither thou goest I will go, and where thou lodgest I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God.

The Book of Ruth is an exhaustless treasure from which may be drawn important lessons of practical and imperishable truth. It is a beautiful picture of rural life, and a practical illustration and forcible comment on the genuine effects of the Mosaic institutions, on human welfare, when properly observed; and as a rich oriental gem, sparkling with clear and beautiful lustre, has come far down to us from the distant, mutilated dark and bloody records of the early history of our race. The unaffected simplicity with which it is written, has gained the commendation of even the infidel Voltaire. It is clothed with all the interest and attractiveness of a fiction, and yet carries with it all the force and mighty power of truth.

For purity of thought, chastity of expression, unaffected sublimity and genuine pathos, we know of nothing superior, unless it be some passages in the life and personal history of the God-man, Jesus of Nazareth. We know of nothing in Homer or Herodotus—in Socrates or Plato—in Horace or Virgil—in Milton or Pollock—in Shakspeare or Burns, or Cowper, that goes to the heart like the language of Ruth to Naomi, "Entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee: for whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God."

There is genuine sublimity in this unaffected simplicity, and the touching pathos of the language consists in its being true to nature, and the evident sincerity with which the declaration is made.

This book contains a succinct history of the domestic affairs of a particular family. And in this history we have another among the many other proofs of a special providence. A *deliverer* had been promised to Israel. In order to the fulfilment of that prediction in the coming *Shiloh*, a link in the chain of antecedents and consequents was now to be added. That link was to be found beyond the border of Judea. The Saviour of Gentiles as well as Jews must come not only in the regular line of the house of Judah, but be also of Gentile extraction. In order to this, Elimelech goes to sojourn in the land of Moab. The ostensible reason is the famine in Bethlehem-Judah. But this was the means with God for the accomplishment of an infinitely more important event than the salvation of a family from famine. It was to make up one of the *antecedents* of that great consequent to which everything was tending in the coming of a Saviour, and the redemption of a *world*.

Ruth, the Moabitish widow, and daughter-in-law of Naomi, did not leave her father and mother and the land of her nativity, and come to a people which she had not before known, merely from her love to Naomi, her people and her God—or that when in Bethlemem-Judah, she might glean in the fields of Boaz, for the support and comfort of the bereaved and impoverished mother-in-law—or that she might become the wife of Boaz—or that in the birth of Obed, the heart-stricken wife of Elimelech and mother of Mahlon and Chilion, whose affections had been riven and torn, might have an object around which the tendrils of her heart might again gather and cling, as she pressed her infant son to her breast. No. These were immediate and heart-cheering results to those personally concerned. But the leading object in the designs of God was that she might be the mother of Obed, the father of Jesse, who was the father of David; in a direct line from whom, twenty-eight generations after, was born he whose name was to be called Jesus, for he would save his people from their sins. Thus God works out his own plans by ordinary means and through human instrumentality, but with a certainty as unerring as omnicience and omnipotence can make it.

The question, however, which specially claims our attention to-day, as connected with this beautiful and instructive history, is the difference between the decision and conduct of these two daughters-in-law, Orpah and Ruth. To the eye of sense, and the carnal mind, influenced alone by motives of a worldly kind, the choice of Orpah was evidently the wise one. It was a choice in favor of childhood's early dreams and associations, the attachments of home, with all its endearments and friends; and a life in her father-land, as opposed to one of poverty and dependence, a stranger in a strange land. Though she loved Naomi, and at first seemed inclined not to go back, and wept at the thought of the separation, yet her determination finally to return to her father and mother and friends, and native land, humanly speaking, is not strange.

How then are we to account for the choice of the other sister, and the determination with which she refused to return? Was it a mere whim on her part? Such a supposition is utterly inconsistent with the touching pathos and resistless determination of her reply, when entreated to return. No one can honestly hear or read her language without feeling that, instead of caprice, some over-ruling, powerful consideration was influencing her conduct. Now, then, what was that consideration? It could not have been the hope of worldly gain, for her mother-in-law, who had gone out full, was now returning to her home empty. It was not the hope of any other matrimonial alliance; for Naomi had already blasted all such hopes, if she had any. How, then, shall we account for this most remarkable choice, this unyielding determination, expressed in language sublime in its simplicity, and touchingly pathetic? We imagine the true cause is to be found deeply underlying the surface. That in these two women of Moab we are to behold the difference between nature and grace. That Ruth's choice was the result of the implantation of grace in the heart—that Naomi had been made the instrument, in the hands of God, of leading her to a knowledge of the truth. Evidently she had imbibed from her mother-in-law the principles which had awakened her conscience and mellowed her heart—had learned to revere her God, rejoice in her hopes, and hence desired to share in her trials, that she might be partaker in her blessings. Naomi had not only been her mother-in-law, but her spiritual mother. She had taught her the way of salvation marked out, typically, by the sacrificial lamb. She had learned, through the types, to look forward to the great Anti-type, the deliverer of Israel, and hope of the world. Hence she could not go back to the service of idols and the companionship of the idolatrous. She could not and would not forsake one who had pointed her to a way so bright, and lead her to hopes so cheering. No, says she, "for whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God."

These two sisters-in-law seem to have been, so far as we can judge from their history, alike kindly and affectionate in their dispositions. They both loved Naomi—they both have *her* testimony as to *their* kindness to the departed loved ones, and to herself—they both twice lifted up their voice and wept at the thought of a separation. Orpah, however, though sorrowful and weeping at the separation from her husband's mother, yet from a love for her idols and her friends, turned back to her idolatry and her sins. But Ruth, with no more natural amiability, or kindness of feeling, or strength of affection, resolves with the courage of a heroine and the self-sacrifice of a Christian, not to leave Naomi; but make her pathway, however rugged—her lodging place, however lowly—her people, though strangers—her God, though invisible—her death-bed and burial place, whatever it might be, her own. Now, there is but one way of accounting for this most remarkable course, expressed in this remarkable manner, and that is, by regarding Orpah (and a noble specimen she was) as Nature's child—and Ruth, though no better naturally, as influenced in her choice and determination, by an enlightened and ennobling Christian principle. With this key to unlock this historical event, its mysteries are all explained. The facts in the case square perfectly with this interpretation.

I. This view of the passage accounts at once for the self-sacrificing and ennobling conduct of Ruth towards her mother-in-law. Her fixed determination was to stand by her, and share with her, her lot, whatever that might be. And the prospects before her in so doing were by no means flattering. She was returning, poor and friendless, to what to Ruth would be a stranger land. Friends, and home, and plenty, were given up. This was all in opposition to the natural selfishness of the human heart, which, though capable of being influenced to a certain extent by the finer feelings, yet never in opposition to the over-powering considerations of self-love, which under proper restrictions is a legitimate ground of action, yet is, in the unsanctified heart, the controlling principle. Now, the course of Ruth is utterly inconsistent with the power of self-love. It would have dictated a different course, as it did in the case of Orpah. But it may be said that a sense of duty, to the bereaved and lonely Naomi, might in this case have overcome the controlling power of this cause. She had released her, however, from all such obligations, if she had felt any, and urged her to return to her father and mother, and her native land.

There is a principle, however, that is stronger than the power of selfishness in the human mind, whose tendency is to root it out—to mellow the heart, and mould the life in conformity to that rule which says "thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." This is love to God, begetting as its legitimate offspring, love to our fellows. It was the controlling power of this feeling, impelling the natural impulses of her kindly feelings and generous noble heart, that determined Ruth to share in the griefs and sorrows of the afflicted Bethlehemite. To the same cause is to be traced all the Christian self-denial that has ever blessed the world. Beneath Africa's sands are entombed the remains of many, a faithful servant of God, lead to that white man's burying place, by the power of that same principle which impelled this Moabitish widow. Many a devoted Missionary has wilted and died, under India's scorching sun's, who had gone to that uncongenial clime, prompted by the power of that love for God, which begets an unconquerable desire for the salvation of our fellow men, and leads to the discharge of our duty to them, in opposition to all miner considerations. Old Ocean rolls his deep waters over the bodies of some of the loved ones, who had left, like Ruth, father and mother and all the associations of home and native land, controlled by a stronger sense of duty than that which bound them to these. It was the same feeling in kind, though infinitely more exalted in degree, which brought the father's beloved, and Heaven's bright one, to this sin-ruined world of ours, on mercy's errand and infinite love's grand mission. With such a principle, then, to control her life, we can account for the conduct of Ruth. But, apart from this, no earthly ingenuity can possibly do it. She had learned to love Naomi's God, which formed the bond of union between their kindred spirits; so that where the one went the other would go, and where the one stayed the other would abide.

II. There were other considerations, however, influencing the determinations of Ruth besides a sense of duty to her mother-in-law. There were national as well as individual considerations—"Thy *people* shall be my people." Was this an intelligent choice? Were there any reasons why, in determining to go with Naomi, she should be influenced by the consideration of kindred and her country? There were doubtless many tender reflections connected, and endearing associations bound her to her home and her kindred. But then there were other higher and more important reasons why she should leave Moab and make Canaan her home, for she had learned of Naomi that there dwelt the peculiar people of God. Peculiar in being outwardly the nation of His choice—in being the recipients of His special favors—as those to whom His communications of mercy were first made known—over whom His special care had been received, and to whom His Prophets were sent to tell of the coming Shiloh and the redemption of His people Israel. She had it in view to share with her mother-in-law and her people these privileges and blessings in her choice. And it was made against the ties, alliances, friendships and associations of her father-land, with its idols and idolatry, in favor of Naomi's fellowship, notwithstanding her poverty, that she might be of her people and rejoice in their blessings and their hopes—that she might be one among that peculiar people. The same consideration influenced her, which Moses pressed upon the attention of Hobab, "Come thou with us and we will do thee good, for God hath spoken good concerning Israel." And Moses himself was influenced by a similar motive with that of Ruth, in refusing to be called the son of Pharoah's daughter, and chose rather to suffer afflictions with the people of God than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season. The power and controlling influence of the same principle that decided the choice of Ruth, is seen in the case of that person who, contrary to all the inclinations of the carnal mind—at the risk of forfeiting the world's favor—facing the scoffs and sneers of wicked companions—contrary to all early training and example, and in opposition to former prejudices and opinions, casts in his lot with the people of God. Sense and sight would dictate a very different course. But the power of that grace which made of Ruth an Israelite, has transformed him into a child of God, he has chosen His people as his friends, in the face of all opposing considerations. This he has done with a conviction of the benefits to such as the chosen of the Lord. They are a peculiar people, a royal priesthood—they are a redeemed people, redeemed from death and hell; in whom the reigning power of sin is subdued, guilt removed, condemnation gone. Instead of that fearful looking for of judgment and fiery indignation which shall devour the adversary, is peace with God here and bright hopes for the future—the assurance that in this life everything shall be made to work together for his good. And how marked the peculiarity? Even the sorrows, troubles, afflictions, temptations and bereavements of life are overruled for their good. They are ready to cry at times, "All these things are against us." But when they get home, they shall find that every wind, however adverse it may have seemed at the time, was wafting them to glory.

And in their death, His is a peculiar people. Their end is peace. Death is robbed of its sting and the grave of its victory. Even the wicked Balaam's vain wish was, "Let me die the death of the righteous, and my last end be like his." "Mark the perfect and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace." Stephen's dying hour was one of glorious triumph, though a martyr to his Master's cause: "Behold I see the heavens opened, and the son of man standing at the right hand of God. Lord Jesus receive my spirit." Almost always is their end peace. And even should their sun go down under a cloud, what a joyful surprise it will be to awake on Jordan's opposite bank, at the gates of the celestial city, and in the presence of Jesus, to be greeted by angels as a welcome guest to the New Jerusalem. "There remaineth a rest to the people of God." Hence the language of Ruth—"*Thy people shall be my people.*"

III. Another reason why she would go with Naomi, was her God—"*Thy God shall be my God.*" Her's was a choice between the idols of Moab and Israel's God. She had learned the Mosaic account of the creation—heard of the signal deliverance of the children of Israel from Egyptian bondage, and contrasted the mighty power and strong arm to deliver of Naomi's God with the idols of her people. She had found by experience that the burden of a guilty conscience, could not be taken away by an appeal to a stock or stone; and that, on the other hand, Israel's God alone had power on earth to forgive sin; and that in the coming and sacrifice of the deliverer, typified in the sacrificial lamb, there was hope for all that would believe. Ruth had learned therefore to believe in Naomi's God, as kind, merciful and sin-pardoning—as a faithful Prince in whom she might confidently trust, as manifested in the fulfilment of all His promises to His ancient people. She felt therefore that, having Him for *her* friend, she could never be undone—that, as He had brought His people to the promised land, she would be brought to the heavenly Canaan.

Her choice was influenced, therefore, by the same powerful and irrisistible motive of the poor benighted heathen of our day, who will break loose from the hell-forged chains of caste—suffer banishment from his father's house, and be disgraced in the eyes of all his countrymen, expose himself to death at the hands of his own kinsmen, and choose the missionary's God, to be his Lord. Who then can estimate the power or calculate the influences of a principle working such wonders as these? This was the stand-point from which Ruth viewed Naomi's country and Naomi's God. Who can wonder, then, at her pathetic entreaty not to be asked to leave her, or at the determination with which she resisted the suggestion? It was with her a question, not of ease, or pleasure, or of worldly interest, but a question of duty to Naomi, herself and her God—it was a question of happiness or misery here, involving the interests of her undying spirit—a question between the service of sin and of God—a choice between life and death, between heaven and hell. It was the outward expression of that determination which the soul makes, when it forsakes its idols and its sins, to follow Christ and serve the Lord—a determination expressed in the touching language of the penitent thus:

"I'll go to Jesus, though my sin
Like a mountain rose;
I know his courts, I'll enter in,
Whatever may oppose."

"I can but perish if I go,
I am resolved to try;
For if I stay away, I know
I must forever die."

1st. A practical and important lesson to be learned from this subject is, the strength and importance of Christian, religious associations. The strength of that tie that binds the Christian to his fellow, is manifest in the power with which it bound Ruth to Naomi. The love of father, mother, kindred, country and all could not overcome it. And there are those here who know its strength, by the struggle it takes to break it. Are there not hearts here that have bled at the sundering of ties that bound them in Christian bands to friends of other days? Oh! how hard that separation! But how much more trying that separation, had it not been for the hope of another meeting, when our communion shall be higher, holier and sweeter, never more to be interrupted or broken. We must feel it, to know the tenderness, the sweetness, the purity of Christian love.

The importance of religious fellowship is above all calculation. The communion of kindred spirits is like the bellows to the fire. The living embers are fanned into a fresh flame—hope that had been clouded, shines out again in wonted brightness. Faith is strengthened, zeal inflamed, the heart cheered, and, like the disciples on their way to Emeaus, Christians can ask, did not our hearts burn within us while he talked with us by the way. Ruth had learned the value and comfort of such communion with Naomi—hence her determination not to be separated.

In the days of Malichi, "they that feared the Lord spake often one to another; and the Lord," &c. And in harmony with this view is the exhortation, "neglect not the assembling of yourselves together, as the manner of some is."

2d. Again, we may learn from this subject that Heavenly alliances are commenced here on earth. To be the companions of God's people hereafter, and inherit with them the promises, we must follow them in life and make choice of their God as our Lord.

Such a choice may seem to some here to require too great a sacrifice. But be the sacrifice what it may it must be made. It is a question of life and death. Make the sacrifice and live, refuse and perish. And according to the manner in which we determine this question, shall we be either a prince in glory—a star in the diadem of Jesus, or a devil in perdition—a fire-brand in hell. Some of you here to-day may have been admiring the self-sacrificing spirit of the noble-minded Ruth,—and yet imitating the example of the gentle and lovely Orpah. She went back to perish with idols and in her sins; Ruth followed Naomi, and made choice of her people and her God.

There may be some here to-day who, though amiable, mild, lovely, affectionate, are in their sins. Permit me, then, to present for your imitation the example of Ruth. Be not satisfied with admiration of her course, but follow her example.—Can your admiration add anything to the brightness of her crown, or avail you anything if you turn from her people and her God? God's people desire your companionship. They say, "Come thou with us and we will do you good." The Church sends up for you her prayers, and pleads for mercy for you, of her God. For some of you a pious mother daily pleads your cause. But what of all this, if you will turn away and die? Think of an eternal separation between you and your christian friends. Can you bear it? Then say of them as Ruth did—"Whither thou goest I will go; and where thou lodgest I will lodge: thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God."

FAMILY FAILINGS.—The habit of viewing everything in a ridiculous light often leads to an unamiable desire to detect and hold up to ridicule the faults of others; and it almost always destroys the finer feelings of admiration for what is beautiful, and the tender and more loveable qualities of putting the best construction upon the action of others. A critical, censorious, fault-finding persons, is a most unamiable being.

In many families, where both love and good temper prevail, there is what may be called an irksome, rather than a sinful mode of carping and contradicting one another. No harm is meant, and no offence is taken; but what can be more irksome? Narrate an incident, every small item is corrected; hazard an opinion, it is wondered at or contradicted; assert a fact, it is doubted and questioned; till you at length keep silence in despair.

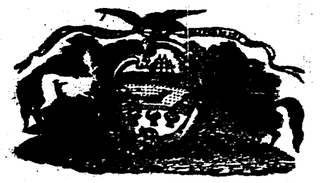
☞ A blacksmith in the State of New York was summoned as a witness in court, between two of his workmen. The Judge after hearing the testimony, asked him why he did not want to settle, as the cost had already amounted to three times the disputed sum, viz: seventy-five cents.

He replied, "I t-o-ld the fo-o-ools to se-e-ttle; for I said, the co-o-n-stable wo'd take their coats, the lawyers their sh-ir-irts, and if they got into your ho-o-nor's court you'd sk-sk-skin 'em.

☞ An Irishman who had lain sick for a long time, was one day met by the parish priest, when the following conversation took place: "Well, Patrick, I am glad you have recovered—but were you not afraid of your God?" "Och, no, your riverence, it was the meetin' of that other chap, that I was afeared uv," replied Pat.

BLOWING OUT A CANDLE.—There is one small fact in domestic economy which is not generally known, but which is useful in saving time, trouble and temper. If the candle be blown out holding it above you, the wick will not smoulder down, and may therefore be easily lighted again; but if blown upon downward, the contrary is the case.—*Scientific American.*

The Altoona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA.

THURDAY, DEC. 23, 1858.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the *Altoona Tribune*, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our *lowest rates*.

An Offer.

Any lady or gentleman who will compose and send in to this office, an acceptable New Year's Address for our Carriers, previous to Thursday evening next, shall be entitled to and receive a copy each, for one year, of any two periodicals now published, which they may select.—Here's a chance for some of our poets.

READ IT.—By request, we give place on our first page to a sermon delivered in the Presbyterian Church, in this place, on Sunday week, by Rev. A. B. Clark, and we hope it will be read by every person into whose hands our paper may fall. It will serve to give those who have read of and admired the conduct of Ruth toward her mother-in-law, Naomi, a more correct view of the causes which influenced her choice. We think the publication of a sermon, occasionally, productive of much good, as a class of persons may thereby be reached who do not attend upon divine services, but who, if they can be induced to read a sermon, might be influenced to attend upon its delivery. So we hope.

THE TONNAGE TAX.—In another column of to-day's paper, we publish an article on this subject from the Cambria *Tribune*, to which we invite the attention of our readers, hoping they will peruse it carefully, and weigh impartially the arguments therein advanced. No question will come before the Legislature, this winter, which is of more interest to the people living along the line of the Pennsylvania Rail Road, therefore we desire that every person should fully understand it and speak out their sentiments. If they think it just that the shippers and consumers residing along this line of the public improvements in our State should pay $300,000 a year more of the taxes than those residing along other lines, all right; we will try to bear our part, although we do so under protest. The bugga-boo raised by those opposed to the repeal of this tax, to the effect that the Rail Road Company would not reduce their rates on freight, in the event of the repeal of the tax, has no foundation in fact. Should the tonnage tax be taken off, and the rates of freight remain as they now are, independent of the there mill tax, the increased amount of local trade which would thereby be secured, would swell the income of the Company to such an extent as to render an increase in those rates no object. It would be to the advantage of the Company to carry freight at the lowest possible figure, for the reasons that an increase in the amount of freight to be carried would yield a heavier income than an increase in the rates charged thereon, which would cause a decrease of the amount to be shipped. Read the article from our name-sake and make up your verdict.

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION.—Full religious liberty in Denmark has been granted dissenters. They can form associations, choose their pastors, open chapels, hold periodical meetings, make proselytes, with no restraint or hinderance by the Government. The character of citizen is made wholly distict from that of believer. The members of the Dict and public officers are not subjected to any test whatever; they need not belong to a particular church.

☞ The Mount Vernon fund, to redeem the home of the Father of his Country, is fast increasing. Two payments, one of $18,000, and the other of $57,000, have been made, and the remaining $125,000 will be collected in the thirty States, which is about $4,000 to a State. Men, women and children, corporate bodies and public schools, the young and old are welcomed as contributors, and their names enrolled on the books of the Association, and will be preserved at Mount Vernon.

NOVEL RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT.—It is stated that the religious revival has caused a novel proceeding at the West. A number of prominent laymen have organized themselves into an association called the "Flying Artillery." They send a messenger before them to "prepare the way," and then the laymen preach sermons to the people. Thousands have been collected together in several towns and villages throughout the State to hear distinguished laymen preach the gospel. Judge Story, of the Supreme Court, lately discoursed from she text, "Christ is the end of the law." Other distinguished jurists and professional men, among them Prof. Mitchell, are members of the "Flying Artillery."

LADIES AMERICAN MAGAZINE.—The first number of this new publication, into which has been merged Graham's Magazine, made its first *debut* upon our table a few days since. It is really a handsome book, and one which must become a favorite with the ladies. The present number contains a beautiful colored steel fashion plate. The reading matter is varied and of the best quality. Price $2 per annum. Henry White, Publisher, New York.

☞ In our advertising columns will be found the advertisement of T. W. Murdock, of Abingdon, Ill., who has published a book containing correct information in reference to the Route to Pike's Peak, now the centre of attraction because of the gold mines recently discovered in that vicinity. Any person having a desire to go to those mines should not fail to first receive a copy of this work.

THE NEW BRITISH MINISTER TO THE UNITED STATES.—Lord Lyons, who has been appointed the successor of Lord Napier as the representative of Her Britanic Majesty at Washington, is of American descent. His great-grandfather was a Philadelphian, who removed to Antigua, where the father of the first Lord Lyons was born.

☞ The jury in the case of Messrs. Newhall and Allibone, charged with conspiracy to defraud the creditors of the Bank of Pennsylvania, have rendered a verdict of not guilty as to both defendants. The counsel for the Commonwealth said that the evidence would not permit him to expect a verdict against the defendants, and that he would therefore abandon the prosecution.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.—We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisment of this humane Association, in another column. No Institution in this country, we believe, possesses more fully or more generally, the public confidence and respect, or better deserve it. Its affairs are conducted in the most honorable and systematic manner.

☞ The New York *Tribune* reports that a fellow named Corbyn, of that city, ate, on a wager of $15, three dozen full-sized tallow candles, five pounds of salt pork, one twelve cent loaf of bread, a pint of lamp oil and one pint of bad rum, at one meal. After finishing the repast, the fellow who laid the wager skulked off and did not pay it. Corbyn exhibited no ill-feeling, but ate a few more articles to please the crowd. Per consequence of the bad rum, Mr. Corbyn was found shortly after, by a policeman, in a state of insensibility, and was carried to a watch-house, where a strong emetic having been administered, he threw up the candles and revived. He was then locked up ten days on the charge of being intoxicated. He told the reporter of the *Tribune* that if the Judge would let him out, he would eat an entire sheep raw, and a whole box of tallow candles. He must have a capacious maw.

HORRIBLE EXECUTION.—The Chinese, among other unique punishment, sometimes sentence a man to be executed by depriving him of sleep. A recent letter from a British resident gives the following account of a Chinese merchant who, being convicted of murdering his wife, was condemned to this torture:—

"The condemned was placed in prison under the care of three of the police guard, who relieved each other every alternate hour, and who prevented the prisoner from falling asleep, night or day. He thus lived for nineteen days without enjoying any sleep. At the commencement of the eighth day, his sufferings were so intense that he implored the authorities to grant him the blessed opportunity of being strangulated, gullotined, burned to death, garroted, shot, quartered, blown up with gunpowder, or put to death in any conceivable way which their humanity or ferocity could invent. This will give a slight idea of the horrors of death from want of sleep."

A MARRIED WOMAN ELOPES WITH ANOTHER MAN—HER HUSBAND ELOPES WITH THE COOK.—A young german on the West side, a few weeks ago, eloped with his employer's wife, and went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where they were married. The interesting pair took all the available articles in the house with them, such as spoons, linen, etc. The bereaved husband took matters coolly, went about his business, and made no outward show of grief. Last week his wife, having become sick of her new husband, left him and returned to her old one, fetching with her the spoons, linen, etc.—Old husband quietly welcomed her back to his bosom, and the woman congratulated herself on the pleasant upshot of her foolishness. But "phancy her phelinks" when awakening on Sunday morning she ascertained that her husband had eloped the night before with the hired girl, the pair taking with them the spoons, linen etc., as t'other pair had done before them.—*Plaindealer.*

☞ Robert M. Riddle, one of the oldest and most experienced editors in Pittsburgh, late editor of the *Commercial Journal*, died in that city on Saturday morning last.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ A revival is now in progress in the M. E. Church at Tyrone.

☞ Being agitated—the formation of a literary and reading room association in Tyrone.

☞ Our office will be open from 7 o'clock A. M., to 8 o'clock P. M., on Christmas.

☞ We will issue a paper next week, as usual, but none the week following.

☞ Being realized—our dream. Hope it may continue even down to "42."

☞ The anxiety that a man feels for the want of funds is called *capital* punishment.

☞ A fop is like a cinnamon tree—the bark is worth more than the body.

☞ We wish our friends, one and all, a merry Christmas.

☞ See the Soldiers and circus in our advertising columns.

☞ Returned—our young friend A. F. McKinney, from Omaha, Nebraska Ter. We have not seen him yet, but hope to.

☞ Bank Closed.—The Warren County Bank, after fluttering for some time, has at last closed its doors.

☞ Takes his defeat philosophically—the editor of the *Star*, who was a candidate for Brigade Inspector.

☞ Have you seen Fettinger's Christmas stock? if not, go at once and view the beautiful.

☞ Makes it interesting—the "Lady Visitors" at the meetings of Altoona Division, S. of T.

☞ A special meeting of the Altoona Mechanics Library and Reading Room Association will be held this evening.

☞ Still about—the pantry theives. But Joe has an eye on them and will "pull" some of them one of these days

☞ It costs $25 an hour to light the new hall of the House of Representatives, at Washington.

☞ Which five names in early Scripture indicate the commencement of corporal punishment? Adam, Seth Eve, Cain Abel!

☞ New Issue.—The York County Bank has issued new $5 and $10 bills, on account of numerous counterfeits on the old ones.

☞ Excursion Tickets will be issued from all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, good from the 24th to the 27th of December, inclusive.

☞ Let those who have fowls on hand which they contemplate serving up on Christmas, see that their coops are well secured or they may come out missing to-morrow.

☞ Hiram Powers has received from Messrs. Peabody and Everett a Government order for statues of Franklin and Thomas Jefferson at $10,000 each.

☞ Mrs. Partington said she was once sonstruck, but she has no fear of it occurring again, as she gave Ike what will do him for the rest of his life for it.

☞ No one sees the wallet on his own back, though every one carries two packs—one before, stuffed with the faults of his neighbors—the other behind filled with his own.

☞ A wag says that he doesn't care a *fig* whether they get any *currents* through the Atlantic cable or not, but he would like a few fresh *dates*.

☞ The Origin of "Gone to Pot."—The ancient Greeks burned their dead in jars. Hence, the origin of the expression. "He's gone to pot."

☞ The editor of the Huntingdon *Globe* has opened a book and periodical store in connection with his office. We would like to do that same, but lack one of the principal requisites—the cash.

☞ A sharp young Irishman succeeded in diddling a number of merchants in Johnstown, by altering the $2 script notes of the Iron Company to $12. When the alteration was discovered, the sharper was not to be found.

☞ An Ohio editor says: "What can be more captivating than to see a beautiful woman, say about four feet, eleven inches high, and eleven feet four inches in circumference, passing along the aisle, just as divine worship commences!"

☞ The Lieutenant Governor of Minnesota, lately delivered the following speech to the Senate: "Gentlemens of this ere Sinit! Don't crowd this old hoss too fast! Ye hadn't orter expect this ere cheer to settle more nor six pints at wonst! If yer do, yer still barking up the wrong saplin! It can't be did!"

☞ In a village school recently, when the word waif occurred in the sentence, the younker who was up—a bright-eyed little fellow—puzzled over the word for a few minutes, and then, as a bright idea struck him, he burst out with, "I can conjugate it. Positive, waif; comparative, wafer; superlative, sealing wax."

☞ Just as an auctioneer in Hartford was saying "gone!" a few evenings since, his audience went through the floor into the cellar, but, happily, without hurting one of them. The auctioneer, as soon as he found his legs, remarked that the accident would enable him to sell *lower* than before, and called for a "bid," and they "bid him good night."

☞ One of the funniest things got up in N. York lately was the excursion of an auger association, in burlesque of the target excursions. Each man carries an auger instead of a gun, a Calathumpian band accompanies them, and the exercises consists in walking blindfold to the target and boring a hole through it. Not one man in twenty can do it, and the blunders that are made cause a great deal of sport.

☞ A Grand Offer.—Miss Carrie A. Clark, thus writes to the Journal at Louisville.—

"I bring thee a heart—a stainless heart,
As fresh and as pure as the mountain snow,
Still echoing back, with a clearer strain,
The song that you taught it long ago.
'Tis an humble thing,
The gift I bring;
My all, my fortune and my store,
Yet I bring it thee, I can bring no more."

What more could her lover ask? A stainless heart, a fortune and a store—possibly a dry-goods store. Hold on to that gal!

The First Knockdown.

As a matter of course, one month could not be permitted to pass by without a "knockdown" among the "fancy" who met at Washington City on the first Tuesday of December. The telegraph conveyed the following announcement all over the country on Saturday last. Montgomery must have been laboring under the effects of some of South's "old whiskey:"—

A difficulty occurred this morning between Congressmen English, of Indiana, and Montgomery, of Pennsylvania, on Pennsylvania Avenue. The two members of Congress happened to meet for the first time this session, when Mr. English, extending his hand, said, "How are you, Mr. Montgomery?" Mr. Montgomery withheld his hand and uttered insulting expressions, something like "I don't speak to puppies;" whereupon Mr. English struck him a severe blow over the head, breaking his cane to pieces by the blow, and knocking Montgomery into the gutter, but not entirely down. Montgomery, on rising, hurled a brick at English, striking him on the boot, but doing no injury to him. Mr. English states to his friends that he was entirely unarmed, and was not aware that Mr. Montgomery had any ill-feeling toward him up to the time of the rencontre. Mr. Montgomery, as to strength and size, is superior to Mr. English.

ANOTHER VERSION.

The Washington Correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, states that the above account is incorrect and gives the following statement made by Mr. Montgomery:—

"I have not spoken to English this session or taken any notice of him when we met, as we have occasionally. The reason is that he made a speech to the crowd who serenaded him on the night of the passage of his bill, in which he said that he had associated with me and other Anti-Lecompton Democrats only to find out our plans and defeat us. From that time I have looked upon him as a treacherous spy, and an unfit associate for gentlemen.

"About noon to-day I was walking down Pennsylvania Avenue, when I saw English coming towards me holding out his hand saying, "How do you do, Mr Montgomery?" I made no answer, but passed on without any sign of recognition. I had walked a few steps when I received from behind a very violent blow on the left side of my head—given with such force as for a moment to stagger and confuse me. I had not the least idea who or what had struck me; but turning round I saw English with a large cane which he held in both hands, and from the position in which he stood, and the direction of the blow, must have so held when he struck me.

"He exclaimed, "God damn you, I'll teach you to insult me in that way;" he stepped backward quickly as he spoke. I rushed at him, and as I was about to close with him, he drew a sword from a cane and presented it at me.—As I had no weapon of any kind, I stepped off the sidewalk and picked up a piece of brick, which I threw at him, hitting him on the leg.—He kept retreating, and before I could find another missile, had got to such a distance that it was useless to pursue him."

☞ The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, a few days since, in noticing the condition of Pennsylvania, made the following mention of the Penn'a Rail Road in connection therewith:—

The Pennsylvania Railroad is, perhaps, as safe a criterion of the general condition of the State as any that we can find. The monthly statement of its business shows an increase of $73,772 in its earings in November, over those of November 1857, and an increase of $59,960 in the gross earnings for the whole year, while by the reduction of the expenses, there is a net increase of $267,198. The total gross earnings for eleven months amount to $4,775,296, and for the whole year will considerably exceed five millions. No other railroad in the world of the same length and cost, is doing so large and profitable a business. When, in a season of prostrated business, the Pennsylvania Railroad is able to make such reports, great confidence must be felt in the inherent soundness of the business of the State. Pennsylvania, with her debt diminishing, her public works prospering, and her loans up to par, is indeed redeemed.—She need fear no longer the flippant sneer of the imitators of Sidney Smith.

☞ An outrage has been committed by the soldiers of Belknap, Texas. In a difficulty which occurred between a citizen, Mr Geo. Pettyjohn, and a soldier, the soldier was shot. The latter was taken to the garrison and placed in the hospital, Pettyjohn delivered himself up to the Sheriff. Whilst accompanying the sheriff up to the justice's office a party of soldiers, completely armed, belonging to company B of the Second Cavalry, who had just arrived from Fort Mason, and to which the soldier belonged, came over to the town and commenced firing upon Mr. P., who, in attempting to escape, ran into Fisher's Hotel. The soldiers, some twenty in number, headed by a sergeant named Rosendolph, followed, firing indiscriminately at every one they saw running, and then surrounded the hotel and fired into it, until they were stopped by Major Thomas, who came accompanied by a guard of soldiers. Mr. P. was literary shot to pieces.

A FUNNY MISTAKE.—We notice in the advertisement for the N. Y. grand gala festival, to be given in aid of the Mount Vernon fund, the following clause—"towards maintaining inviolate the home and tomb of the American, who was *born* childless that the nation might call him Father." If being "born childless," gives a title to the honorable apellation of Father of ones Country, there would be few of us who would not be so distinguished. "God made WASHINGTON childless, &c.," would read better.

THROUGH MAIL AGENTS.—By directions of the Postmaster General, agents will hereafter accompany the through mails from Philadelphia to Chicago. This is a most important movement, and the public will be glad to learn that when a mail leaves either Philadelphia or Chicago, it leaves in charge of a responsible person, who never looses sight of it during its transit. The initiation of this movement was made at Philadelphia on Tuesday evening last.

☞ A new gambling house has been opened at Washington, and engraved invitations have been sent to all the M. C.'s and other people supposed to have loose change. At the bottom of the card are the hours at which the table is to be spread during the winter. "Dinner at 6; Supper at 10; Breakfast at 12." From this it may be inferred that those who "fight ye tiger" will rise late in the day, and commence business operations early in the evening.

☞ Judge Eckles, of Utah, has placed in charge of Lord Napier, Miss Polydore, the young English girl in behalf of whose rescue from the Mormons the good offices of our Government were asked by the Government of Great Britian. The father of the rescued young lady is a lawyer of wealth and high standing, and has been for a long time engaged in efforts for the restoration of his daughter, who was inveigled away from her home in England several years ago.

From the (Johnstown) Cambria Tribune.

THE TONAGE TAX.

We do not know that the repeal of the tonage tax on the Penn'a Rail Road will be agitated this winter at Harrisburg—we rather think it will not—but we *do* know that the whole question involved in the continuance of this tax is very imperfectly understood in this county.—It strikes us that an impartial and unprejudiced investigation of the subject by our tax payers would not be out of place at this time, especially when the fact is considered that Mr. Porter, the Democratic Assemblyman elect, from this county, is pledged by his party—at least by the convention which nominated him—to use his influence with the Legislature in eecuring an increase of that tax from *three to five* mills per ton.

We frankly avow ourselves in favor of the repeal. We believe that the imposition of the tax is injurious to the best interests of the tax payers of Cambria county, and of a majority of the counties along the line of the Penn'a Railroad, and that, therefore, policy as well as justice demands its repeal. This conclusion we have not come to hastily. We have viewed the subject in every light in which it presents itself, and above is our calm, deliberate judgement of the whole matter. We have neither time nor space to present in detail all the arguments in favor of the repeal, but respectfully invite the attention of the reader to the following points:

I. The revenue arising from the imposition of the tonage tax is in reality not paid by the Penn'a Railroad Company, but by the trading interest and productive industry along the line of the road. The Company has seen proper so to regulate its tariff of charges that the *whole* of the tax—some $300,000 per annum—is levied off the local shippers. Not *one dollar* of it is imposed upon the through freight. We understand the Company to say, in justification of this course, that in order to compete successfully with rival New York and Maryland lines for the trade of the West, they must exempt thro' freight from the imposition of the tax, and consequently are compelled in self-defence to levy the tax from the Local freight. We do not say that this action of the Company is altogether justifiable; it is enough to know that the fact is as we state it, and that there is nothing in the charter of the Company, nor in any provision of the Constitution of the State, which will *compel* the Company to alter the rule they have established and to which they seem resolved to adhere. Those persons, therefore, who think that the tonage tax is paid out of the exchequer of the Penn'a Railroad Company, are hugely mistaken.

II. The *object for* which this tonage tax was imposed has long *since become dead in law and in fact.* It was *imposed* with the sole view of protecting the State Improvements from the competition of the Penn'a Railroad—a policy most illiberal and contemptible. The idea of bolstering up a rotten and old fogy system at the expense of a progressive and praise-worthy movement, should have been kicked out of the Legislature. Nevertheless, the Company accepted their charter with this unfair provision, and straightway began to collect the tax from local shippers! But, in the changes of time, we find that the State has parted with the very improvements to protect which this tax was imposed, and those improvements are now owned by the Penn'a Railroad Company. As the original cause for the imposition of the tax has thus been removed, does it not seem to be the height of absurdity and injustice to continue it longer—especially when, as shown above, that tax is collected from a portion of the tax-payers of the State, and not from the Company!

III. If it is necessary for the support of government and the gradual liquidation of the State debt, that the revenue now arising from the imposition of the tonage tax should not be lost to the Treasury, would it not be more just and equitable to require *all* the tax-payers of the State to contribute their *pro rata* thereto, than to continue to exact it off a particular and not at all wealthy class? If the financial necessities of our good old Commonwealth demand the payment of this $300,000 per annum, let the sum be levied off the millionaires of the cities as well as the hard handed men of toil among the mountains. The Penn'a Railroad Company is the *only* railroad corporation in the State that is obliged to pay into the treasury a tax on its tonage. Why, in the name of common honesty, should the citizens along the line of the Penn'a Railroad be burdened with this tax, when citizens residing near the Sunbury & Erie, Reading, Northern Central, Allegheny Valley, Connellsville, and other roads, are exempt from any such tax whatever?

IV. The tonage tax operates as an embargo upon the material development of the counties through which the Pa. R. R., passess. For instance, it imposes a higher freight upon the iron and lumber and coal of Cambria county than would otherwise be charged; the result of which is, that the iron and lumber and coal of more favored localities, not cursed with a tonage tax, can be sold in eastern markets at a much lower rate than the producers of the taxed article can afford. Hence, no encouragement is extended for the investment of capital or an influx of population in Cambria and contiguous counties on the line of the road, and hence it is that these counties do not advance in prosperity as they should, but literally *drag* their slow length along.

V. We understand that the Company is ready to lower its charges on all local freight whenever the tax is repealed.

We may recur on this subject again. In the meantime we advise all our readers to examine the question for themselves. At least, do not let us allow Mr. Porter to almost double this tonage tax without first counting the cost of such legislation.

JUNIATA COUNTY.—The Juniata *Sentinal*, says, in that county, was entered on the night of the 6th inst., between 8 and 9 o'clock, by a young man, who demanded the money of Mr. N., threatening, in case of his refusal to comply with his demands, to "spit fire all over the house," and thereby destroy the establishment. This alarming statement, together with the information conveyed by the young desperado, that he had three assistants on the outside of the house, so worked upon the fears and superstitions of the old man, that he, to appease the wrath of the pretended fiend, surrendered all his ready money, consisting of some two hundred dollars in gold and silver. The author of the outrage has not yet been discovered.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.—On the 25th ult., Theodore Rice, a negro, being drunk, entered the public house of Elias Harter, in the borough of Mill Hall, and demanded liquor of the bar-tender; upon refusing to give him the liquor, the negro seized two or three tumblers, and retiring a few paces, threw them at the head of the bartender; whereupon the latter seized a hatchet and threw at the negro. In the evening, the negro being sober, again came to the hotel, when Mr. Harter ordered him to go out, which the negro refusing, the former struck him over the head, inflicting a wound which soon proved fatal.—*Lock Haven, (Pa) Democrat.*

MONSTER PRINTING OFFICE.—The Paris Imperial printing establishment possesses the type of fifty-six eastern languages, being all that are known of the characters of Asia, ancient or modern. Also the type of sixteen European tongues which do not use the ordinary Latin characters. As to the latter, the establishment has the type of forty-six different forms and sizes. The number of presses on the premises is such that 556 reams of paper, equivalent to 9,266 octavo volumes of thirty sheets, could be struck off in a single day. About 500 workmen are employed by the establiement throughout the year.

Slaves Only "Things."

We copy the following from the New York *Tribune* of Friday last, considering it too good to be lost:—

"A slave that can hoe is excellent. A slave that can sow is delightful. A slave that can reap is admirable. A slave that can gather into barns is a treasure. A slave that will not run away is indeed a possession. A slave that will stand anything, from the cat and the paddle up to the vendition of his wife and children, is an Abrahamic model. Here one would suppose the catalogue of slavish virtues might end, unless we added to it that dubious virtue of fecundity, upon which decency will not permit us to dilate. But what will our readers say to a slave figuring in the light of an Inventor? Of an Inventor of a "useful agricultural machine"? Of a "machine" so useful that it promised to be profitable? And what will our readers think of the botherations, dilemmas, obfuscations and general topsyturviness of the Patent Office, when a Chattel with a black skin walked into the cloisters sacred to invention, and claimed to have shown a little intellectual power, and to be entitled to renumeration therefor? Claimed—poor Chattel that he was—to have invented something which human beings might find profitable and convenient. Horrible was the dignified distress of the Patent Office at this application. Here was a thing—in the light of the Constitution nothing but a thing—claiming the honors and emoluments of an inventor! What should a thing be doing there? A thing with two legs, and a stomach, and a head, and two hands, absolutely pretending to have invented something? No plow ever applied. No cart ever applied. No horse ever applied. Therefore, when this two-legged thing came up, there was a row in the Office, and the magnates ordered her or him or it to go about his, her, or its business, and pointedly declined to issue any Letters Patent whatever, thereby establishing it as a fixed fact that no "nigger" could invent anything. In this way was the negro of Mr. Oscar J. E. Stewart, who had blundered upon "a useful agricultural machine," treated. Oscar J. E. Stewart could not stand this. Oscar J. E. Stewart considered that he had a right not merely to the brains, but to whatever came out of the brains of his private and personal nigger. So Oscar J. E. Stewart petitioned the Senate that, if the Patent Office would not, could not, or should not, issue a patent to this ingenious "nigger," it might be compelled to issue the patent to him. The petition was received, and the report says that it was appropriately referred. We have tried pretty hard to make out what an appropriate reference would be. Was it to the Committee on Agriculture? Or to the Committee on Claims? Or to the Committee on Ways and Means? We shall watch this case for Mr. Oscar J. E. Stewart, and he shall have the benefit of our assistance. He shall have the hard cash for his "nigger's" brain work as well as for his "nigger's" handicraftiness, and much good may it do him.

THE PRIZE-RING.—To all appearance the last "mill" between Morrissey and Heenan is to be productive of numerous brutal exhibitions of the same kind. Almost every week, the sporting papers chronicle encounters between amateurs in this line. But there must be another celebrated affair, to take up the attention of the whole country. At a late sparring exhibition given in New York City, Heenan offered to fight any man in the world for a purse of $10,000 or under. This banter drew out the following which was read from the stage at the conclusion of a similar exhibition in the same city, a few nights since:

GENTLEMEN: Inasmuch as Mr. Heenan has challenged the world to produce a man to fight him—in the event of Mr. Morrissey adhering to his long-ago expressed determination to forever retire from the prize-ring, which all his friends sustain him in keeping—I give this public notice to Mr. Heenan and to his friends that I will produce a man to fight him at any time mutually agreed on, within from three to five months from this date, for the sum of $2,500 a side.—The figure of $10,000 sounds well enough, but as it is business we are engaged in, I have limited the sum to $2,500, which will be more readily reached by even the $10,000 party. The first deposit is waiting to be covered at *The Clipper* Office from this evening.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—In the United States District Court an important decision was made a few days since, of interest to railway men, by which it will be seen that the officers of a railway company have not the right or power to sell bonds of the company at less than par value. According to this decision an immense amount of railway bonds are now held illegally.

COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.—Fully convinced of the truth of this saying, the subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he has entered the field, by opening a

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

In the room heretofore occupied by Michael Gallagher, immediately opposite the Superintendent's Office, where he will carry on the business as usual. He has just received an excellent assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

suitable for working and dress suits, which he will make to order, on short notice and at prices which can not fail to satisfy. He has also received the LATEST STYLES of

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS,

and feels confident that he can satisfy the most fastidious in this particular, and his clothing will be made as well as clothing can be made. In fine, he is determined that nothing shall be wanting on his part to render satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

Altoona, Nov. 5-tf.] JOHN TALBOT.

DENTISTRY.—DR. S. KIMMELL,

OPERATIVE & MECHANICAL DENTIST.

Teeth inserted, from one to a full set, on Gold or Silver Plate.

Teeth filled with Gold, and warranted for ten years.

Teeth Extracted by the Electro Magnetic Machine without Pain.

All operations and work done cheaper than anywhere else in the county, and a deduction made, of the railroad expenses from Altoona to Hollidaysburg, from all operations amounting to five dollars and over.

☞ Office on Montgomery street, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [Dec. 16, 1858-1y

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Butchering Business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of November 1858. The books of the firm are in the hands of J. Wells Collins for collection, and all indebted thereon, are requested to make payment immediately. J. W. ARMSTRONG.

Dec. 9, 1858-3t. J. WELLS COLLINS.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Undershirts and Drawers, Cotton, Woollen and Silk, very low, at H. TUCH'S.

Dec. 9 1858.

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING NEW Ready Made Clothing, of the latest Fashions, cheaper than ever, at H. TUCH'S.

Dec. 9, 1858.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF Boy's wear, such as Jackets, Frock and Overcoats, Pants and Vests, at the lowest prices, at H. TUCH'S.

Dec. 9, 1858.

SELLING OFF—A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Boots and Shoes, Buffalo and Calf Overshoes, at H. TUCH'S

Dec. 9, 1858.

CARPET BAGS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, &c., can be bought cheaper at H. TUCH'S than at any other place in the country. [Dec. 9, 1858.

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [Jan. 2 '56.

THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH paid for Wool Hides, by P. L. FRYE.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

LOST HER POCKET-BOOK.—On Monday of last week, a middle-aged lady arrived in this place by the Mail Train, on her way, as she stated, to Philadelphia. Before arriving here, she concluded to stop off the train and pay a visit to Hollidaysburg. With this intention she got off the train and went into the waiting room of the ticket office, to get a ticket for the Branch Train. While in the room she changed her mind and concluded to go on to the city, and laid down her pocket-book, said to contain $500, on a window in the room, while she arranged some part of her wardrobe, and went off and left it. She did not discover her loss until she had neared Duncannon station, where she stopped off and telegraphed back to the Agent at this place, but nothing could be found of the pocket-book. On Wednesday she returned, but no trace of the money or pocket-book could be found. She went over to Hollidaysburg and spent a day or two, returned again on Friday evening, but still there was no clue to the missing treasure. The telegrph was put in working to apprize her friends, whom she stated lived in Mansfield, O., of her misfortune and distress, but they could not be reached, no one there knowing anything about the persons whose names she gave. As she evinced a desire to return home, she was accordingly put on the Express Train on Sunday morning last, and sent to Pittsburgh. The case of Col. Boley remarked was 'singularly strange.' Her portmonaie she described as a small ivory covered one, and said that some $150 or $200 of the money was in bank notes and the remainder in gold dollars. We think it would require considerable crowding to get 300 or 350 gold dollars into one of those small port-monaies—almost as much as it does to make us believe that she lost the money at all.

FIRE AT FOSTORIA—*Three Children Burned to death.*—On Friday evening last, we received the distressing intelligence that a house had caught fire on that morning, at Fostoria, in this county, and was consumed, together with three children who were locked up in it. The house was occupied by Wm. L. Bonder, whose wife, it appears, locked the children in the house to prevent them from getting to the Railroad while he went to the stable to milk. But unfortunately, her consideration in the one case only exposed her children to a more horrible death. The fire was not discovered until the whole inside of the house was in flames, and when some of the neighbors attempted to break in and save the children, they found it impossible. An effort was made to save the youngest child, which was wrapped in a feather bed, by breaking in a window but it was too late; the vital spark had fled. When taken out, its legs and face were found to have been burned in a shocking manner. The other two children, horrible to relate, were almost entirely consumed. It is heart-sickening to contemplate such a catastrophe; and who can imagine the grief of those parents, bereft, in a few minutes and in such a awful manner, of all their children. We by sympathize with them, and they are certainly deserving of the sympathy of all, yet that will afford them little consolation.

A house adjoining the above caught fire and was consumed at the same time; although it might have been saved had not the excitement created for the safety of the children in the first been so great that property was not thought of.

USEFUL HINTS TO YOUNG MEN.—How many young men ignorantly deny themselves a fortune. There is scarcely a young man of good sense in this town who cannot save $100 easily from his annual earnings, and, if he will forego cigars, billiards, and toddies, he can save double that amount. Figures sometimes produce the most incredible results. Thus, for instance, a young man upon his twentieth birthday will invest $100 in any stock, paying ten per cent., and annually thereafter will invest the same amount and the accumulation of interest, he will be worth, when he is thirty years old, $1,-; when forty years old, $6,800; when fifty years old, $18,150; when sixty years old, $48,-00. How simple then is the plan by which a youth of the present day can pass his old age in comfort and luxury. He has only to regulate his expense so as to save *one hundred dollars* each year from his income. If the amount saved be larger, then the sum total will be increased in the same proportion. Only think of it that $500 saved annually and invested in stock at 10 per cent. stock will amount in forty years to $243,500. One million invested in the same stock for ten years will amount to $2,593,600; in twenty years to $6,726,800; in thirty years to $17,384,628; in forty years to $45,250,838. No wonder, then, that the Rothschilds have amassed such boundless wealth.

NATIONAL OYSTER SALOON.—By invitation of a clever attendant at this capital saloon, we (at is Senior and Junior) stepped in a few evenings since to partake of a fine dish of the delicious bivalves served up to those who patronize it. We found everything in good order and received as our portion a large plate of as fine oysters as any epicure could desire to tickle his palate with. Rest assured, reader, we did ample justice to the animals, and determined, ere we left, that the public should know that all who call at the National Saloon will receive the worth of their money, and encourage two wholesouled individuals, Nagell and Hollan.

GIVE HIM A TRIAL.—Our energetic Constable called to us, a few days since, that if the persons whose cellars or pantry's may hereafter be robbed, he will arrest the thief. This is certainly a fair offer, and we hope that those who may hereafter be "bled," will give him an opportunity to try his hand as a detective. We have confidence enough in our Constable to believe that he can do what he says, and that he *will* do it.

WHO WANTS A NICE LITTLE PROPERTY.—Mr. D. B. Cramer offers for sale, a nice little property, situated three-fourths of a mile above Logan Place, which he will sell on reasonable terms. See advertisement.

HAVE ARRIVED.—Last week we advised our readers to be on the look-out for Ettinger's return, as he informed us that he intended to bring up the finest stock of goods for the Holidays ever seen in this place. Well, he has gone and done it, and there may be seen at his Emporium, the richest and most varied assortment of useful, ornamental and amusing articles which can be found outside of any city establishment. He has useful books for all classes of readers, handsome presents to send to friends, ornamental articles with which to adorn your tables and mantles, all kinds of knick knacks to please and amuse the juveniles, the name and use of which we can not specify, but invite all to go and examine. Be sure you call at No. 1, as it will emphatically be *A No.* 1, during the Holidays.

COWS IN THE CEMETERY.—We beg leave to call the attention of the Trustees of the Altoona Fair View Cemetery Association to the fact, that from 8 to 12 head of cattle are now permitted to roam among the tombs and over the ground in the Cemetery lot. This may be all right, but we think it ought not to be so. We hope that if it be not in accordance with their directions, they will take cognisance of this notice and have it remedied. Certainly the treading of cattle over newly made graves must despoil them, and be lacerating to the feelings of those who have loved ones resting there.

JUNIOR'S FESTIVAL.—If the inhabitants of Altoona don't live well for the next couple of days, it will be their own fault. In addition to the Masonic Festival the Junior Sons of America are getting up a Festival for to-morrow evening, which, in the way of good things, promises to be equal to any entertainment given in the place, and will no doubt be well attended by the members of the of the Order and their sweet-hearts. In accordance with the proverbial liberality of the members of that Order, the printers were furnished with free tickets, which were gratefully accepted.

EARNINGS OF THE PENN'A R. R. FOR NOVEMBER.—The following figures exhibit the earnings and expenses of this Road for the month named, as compared with those for the same month last year, and also from the commencement of the year up to this time:—

	Gross Earnings	Nett Earnings
Nov. 1858	$410,226 81	$181,178 40
" 1857	366,453 97	149,904 92
Increase	73,772 84	$31,273 48

	Gross Earnings.	Expenses.	Nett Earnings.
1858,	$4,774,290 00	$2,758,539 58	$2,015,750 42
1857,	4,714,335 08	2968,876 97	1,748,458 11
Increase,	59,950 92	207,237 39	267,198 31
Decrease,			

GREAT EXCITEMENT.—The Eastern portion of our town, which is usually the most quiet, has been the scene of considerable excitement during the past few days, caused, as we have been credibly informed, by the announcement that our young friend, Ed. Ickes, has returned from the East with an assortment of goods which he purchased at Auction and can therefore sell considerably lower than have ever before been offered in Altoona. This is the report, and to find out the truth of it, all you have to do is to call at the store and price the goods.

FIRE.—We learn that the station house at Eldorado station, owned by Mr. John Riling and occupied by Mr. Mock, a watchman on the Branch track, was partly burned on Saturday last. The fire, we believe, originated from a stove-pipe which was run through the roof of a shanty attached to the main building. Nearly the whole of the upper story of the house was burned before the fire could be extinguished.—A considerable quantity of bed and personal clothing was burned.

MASONIC FESTIVAL.—The members of Mountain Lodge are arranging for a festival at the Logan House, on St. John's Evening, (Monday next,) which will no doubt be the best entertainment of the season. From the style in which suppers are gotten up at the Logan House, those who intend participating may calculate on a feast of good things. May the anticipations of all be realized, and the whole terminate in a "feast of reason and a flow of soul."

☞ The attention of our readers is requested to the advertisement of Mr. John Lehr, in another column. John has opened out anew, in his old stand, with a full supply of fresh groceries and everything in the line of provisions. For proof that he sells cheap call and price his stock.

INJURED.—A brakesman named Horning on one of the freight trains on the Pa. R. R., had his hand badly smashed, a few days since, while engaged in coupling some cars at Black Log station. He was brought to this place, had his hand dressed and is now doing as well as could be expected.

A TRUE STATEMENT.—Those afflicted with disease of the lungs and bronchial organs, will find a remedy of great power in that best of all medicines compounded by Dr Geo. H. Keyser, of 140 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa., called "Pectoral Syrup." It reaches at once the seat of disease, and hundreds have been cured by it after every other remedy has failed.—Most of what are called patent medicines, fail for want of proper adaptation of the ingredients, which do not reach the disease. This is not the case with Dr. Keyser's remedy, every bottle of which is compounded by himself, and with the intention to alleviate bad cases, and to cure mild cases. Numbers of our citizens can attest the truth of our statement in this respect. Price 50 cents & $1 per bottle. Sold at his Drug Store, No. 140 Wood street. Sold by G. W. Kessler, Altoona.

THE PANIC—MORE FAILURES.—The panic in New York seems to be on the increase. In this city everything goes on smoothly, and the only failures we have heard of were the failures to furnish good fits made by some inferior clothing establishments. There is no such difficulty to be encountered by those who patronize the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chesnut street, above sixth. Gentlemen and Youths never fail to procure capital fits at this popular establishment.

CAUTION.—WHEREAS, MY WIFE SARAH, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, this is to warn all persons not to harbor or trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. WILSON BOYD.
December 26, 1858-3t.

THE BALL OF FASHION is still open, and the Proprietor, in returning thanks to his numerous customers for their liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement, here desires to say (without fear of contradiction) that he is prepared to offer for their inspection the best assortment of handsome DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, WHITE GOODS, &c., &c., that can be found in Altoona.

Respectfully, &c., C. J. MANN.

WHAT REJOICING! "CONFIDENCE RESTORED!"—Every body has money to spend, and so they should have. This fact you can have demonstrated, by taking a stroll along Virginia street, in seeing the crowds of Ladies and Gentlemen wending their way after those handsome and remarkably cheap GOODS at

C. J. MANN'S.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—While the President, in his Message, rather advises a specific duty on Foreign Goods whenever practicable, CHARLEY MANN advocates only a small advalorum duty on all Goods, both Foreign and Domestic, he offers for sale,

CRANBERRIES AND MINCE MEAT, prime articles, just received at

C. J. MANN'S.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sandford's LIVER INVIGORATOR in another column.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

In all diseases inflammation more or less predominates—now to allay inflammation strikes at the root of disease—hence an immediate cure.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR,
and nothing else, will allay inflammation at once, and make a certain cure.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR
will cure the following among a great catalogue of diseases: Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Chafes, Sore Nipples, Corns, Bunions, Bruises, Sprains, Bites, Poison, Chilblains, Piles, Scrofula, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Felons, Ear Ache, Piles, Sore Eyes, Gout, Swellings, Rheumatism, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Baldness, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Barbers' Itch, Small Pox, Measles, Rash, &c., &c.

To some it may appear incredulous that so many diseases should be reached by one article; such an idea will vanish when reflection points to the fact, that the salve is a combination of ingredients, each and every one applying a perfect antidote to its opposite disorder.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR
In its effects is magical, because the time is so short between disease and a permanent cure; and it is an extractor, as it draws all disease out of the affected part, leaving nature as perfect as before the injury. It is scarcely necessary to say that no house, work-shop, or manufactory should be one moment without it.

No Pain Extractor is genuine unless the box has upon it a steel plate engraving, with the name of Henry Dalley, Manufacturer.

Sold by G. W. Kessler, Altoona; George A. Jacobs, Hollidaysburg; and by all the Druggists and patent medicine dealers throughout the United States and Canadas.

Principal Depot, 165 Chambers street, New York.
Nov. 11, 1858-1y C. F. CHACE.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and delicate diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

B. L. Fahnestock, Pittsburg, Wholesale Agents: also, for sale by all Druggists. [June 3, 1858.-1y.

HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE.
WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!
The Original and Best in the World!

All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if you wish to escape ridicule.

GRAY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR Dyed instantly to a beautiful and natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to the Hair or Skin.

Fifteen Medals and Diplomas have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the hair of his patrons of his famous Dye.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is WARRANTED not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effect of Bad Dyes remedied; the Hair invigorated for Life by this Splendid Dye.

Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Druggists in Altoona, and by Druggists in all cities and towns of the United States.

☞ The Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each Box, of

WM. A. BATCHELOR,
Nov. 18, 1858-1y 233 Broadway, New York.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—DR CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature, inducing with certainty periodical regularity. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which are to be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail by enclosing $1 to any authorized Agent.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, General Agent for the United States, 165 Chambers street, New York.

To whom all Wholesale orders should be addressed.

Sold by G. W. Kessler, Altoona; Geo. A. Jacobs, Hollidaysburg; and by all Druggists in the United States.

Call on the Agent and get a pamphlet free.
Nov. 18, 1858-1y.

WIGS—WIGS—WIGS.
BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND TOUPEES surpass all.—They are elegant, light, easy and durable.

Fitting to a charm—no turning up behind—no shrinking off the head; indeed, this is the only Establishment where these things are properly understood and made.

Nov. 18, 1858-1y 233 Broadway, New York.

TOOTHACHE.
This disease can be cured by DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE REMEDY, prepared by him in Pittsburgh, Pa., which is put up in bottles and sold at 25 cents each. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy and tender gums, and is worth ten times its price to all who need it. Sold here by G. W. Kessler. [Dec. 9, 1858-1y.

FLOUR AND FEED MARKET,
AT ALTOONA STEAM MILL.

Flour, Superfine,	₱ bbl,	$6.00
" Extra Family	"	6.25
Corn Meal ₱ 100 lbs.		2.00
Bran & Shorts ₱ 100 lbs.		1.00
Rye Chop,	" "	1.05
Corn and Oats,	" "	1.62
Middlings,	" "	1.50

Cash paid for all kinds of Grain. Flour and Feed can always be had at the Mill at the prices quoted above.
JOHN ALLISON.

MARRIED.
On Sunday night, 12th inst., by Rev. Mr. Young, Rev. BENJAMIN H. FISH to Miss MARY ELLEN CAUFMAN, both of this place.

On the 17th inst., by Jacob M. Cherry, Esq., Mr. JOHN B. BLOOM to Miss ELLEN LAFERTY, all of Logan Township, Blair County, Pa.

On the 8th idst., by Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr. JOHN D. VEACH, of Altoona, to Miss ANNA MARY ISENBERG, of Birmingham.

ATTENTION!
ONE AND ALL!
Eyes Right and Dress!
FORWARD MARCH!
right up to Ettinger & Ullman's and rig yourselves out in a suit of the nice clothing they have now on hand by the

SECOND ARRIVAL OF GOODS at their cheap Clothing Emporium.

If you want a cheap coat call at
ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want a cheap pair of pants call at
ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want to buy cheap Undershirts or Overshirts call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want a good and cheap pair of Boots or Shoes call at
ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want a good hat or cap call at
ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want anything in the line of Gentlemen's clothing—cheap—call at
ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want to get Clothing cheap call at
ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want to get good Clothing call at
ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

WM. S. BITTNER.
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office opposite the Lutheran church.
Teeth extracted without pain by the Electro Magnetic Machine.
Full setts of teeth for $15,00
Gold fillings warranted for 10 years.
A student wanted. [Dec. 23-tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE WITHIN THREE-FOURTHS OF A MILE
of Altoona.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale, a lot containing one acre of ground, with an elegant Frame House, Spring House, Stable, and other buildings thereon. Also a number of choice Fruit Trees, and Grape-vines, which are in a thrifty condition. There *is* a never-failing spring of water on the lot.

If the property is not sold by the 1st of February, it will be for rent. Any information in regard to the property may be had from GEO. B. CRAMER.
Dec. 23, 1858-2m.

ROUTE TO PIKE'S PEAK.—Knowing
that there is a great desire existing among the people as to the route, manner of travelling, expenses, distance, and how it can be travelled with the least expense, to Pike's Peak; I have, at the request of numerous persons, concluded to publish a book stating these facts, also giving the places where supplies can be obtained and all other information that is necessary for one going there. Having spent the last summer at and near Pike's Peak I am able to give much important information on the route, &c., &c. Chicago will be taken as the starting point on account of its central position. Price 25 cents, or five for $1. Address T. W. MURDOCH,
Dec. 23-3t. Abingdon, Ill.

Novel Entertainment!

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING,
AT THE CORNER OF BRANCH AND ANNIE STREETS.

JUST ARRIVING—A SELECT ASSORTMENT of goods adapted to the season—which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest—consisting of sheeting's, Cantor Flannels, Muslins, Prints, Barred Delains, an assortment of Trimmings for Ladies Dresses, with hundreds of articles too numerous to mention.

Friends and citizens call and see before purchasing elsewhere and save your dimes.

Clothing of all sorts cheaper than the Jews.

The cheapest lot of Germantown goods ever offered in this place, consisting in part of Ladies Hoods, Riggolets, Children's Opera Hoods, Childrens Talmas and Zephyr Capes and Coats, with the neatest and best assortment of Hosiery to be found anywhere in these mountains.

A splendid assortment of Groceries, consisting of Cincinnati, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York Syrups—delicious—New Orleans and Muscarado Baking Molasses, Sugars of every variety.

CONFECTIONARIES AND FRUIT.
Dates, 10 cts. per ₱—Prunes, 12½ cts. per ₱—Pic Raisins, 12½ cts. per ₱—Figs, Citrons, Currants, Dryed Peaches, Apples, Oranges and Lemons, Almonds, Mince Meat ready for use.

Boots and Shoes cheaper than the cheapest.

Hardware of almost every description—Nails and Spikes, Cutlery, Green River Butcher Knives—the best in the world—Pumps and Pump Chains and fixtures.

Queensware.

Tobacco and Segars.
Hats and Caps.

Fish Oil.
Flax-seed Oil.
Sweet Oil.
Castor Oil.

Good Cider Vinegar.
Coffee Roasted.
Coffee Green.
Coffee Ground.

The very best Coffee in town at 12½ cts. per ₱.
Call and see at. J. L. ICKES.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.
A Benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual Diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give medical advice *gratis*, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, *to furnish medicine free of charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Supermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the existing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other abuses of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope), FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage. Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or Treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y. [Dec. 9-1y.

MORE THAN 500,000 BOTTLES
SOLD IN THE
NEW ENGLAND STATES
IN ONE YEAR.

The Restorative of Prof. O. J. Wood for Restoring hair perfectly and permanently, has never yet had a rival, volume after volume might be given from all parts of the world and from the most intelligent to prove that *it is a perfect Restorative*; but read the circular and you cannot doubt; read also the following.

☞ The Hair.—People have for centuries been afflicted with bald heads and the only remedy, heretofore known, has been those abominable wigs. By a recent discovery of Professor Wood those articles are being fast dispensed with, but a great many persons still patronize them, because they have been so often imposed upon by Hair Tonics of different kinds. To all such persons we earnestly make the request, that they will try once again, for in Wood's Restorative there is no such thing as fail. We know of a lady who was bald, who used the article a short time, and her head is now covered completely with the tiniest and most beautiful curls imaginable. We know of numerous cases where hair was rapidly falling out, which it restored in greater perfection than it ever had been before.

It is also without doubt one of the best articles for keeping the hair in good condition, making it soft and glossy, removing dandruff, and has proved itself the greatest enemy to all the ills that hair is heir to.

It is the duty of every one to improve their personal appearance though some may differ in regard to the ways of doing it; but every one will admit that a beautiful head of hair, either in man or woman, is an object much to be desired, and there are no means that should be left untried to obtain such a consideration.—*Woman's Advocate*, Phila.

Coshocton, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1856.

O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: As I have been engaged in selling your Hair Restorative the last season for one of your local agents (R. M. Hackinson,) and having experienced the beneficial effects of it myself, I would like to obtain an agency for the State of Ohio or some State in the West, should you wish to make such an arrangement, as I am convinced *there is nothing equal to it in the United States, for restoring the hair.* I have been engaged in the Drug business for several years, and have sold various preparations for the hair, but have found nothing that restores the secretive organs or invigorates the scalp as well as yours, being fully convinced that your restorative is what you represent it to be, I would like to engage in the sale of it, for I am satisfied it must sell. Yours truly,
S. T. STOCKMAN.

Wayland, Mass., Feb. 5, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: Having realized the good effects of your Hair Restorative, I wish to state, that finding my hair growing thin, as well as gray, I was induced from what I read and heard, to try the article prepared by you, to promote its growth and change its color as it was in youth, both of which it has effected completely. In the operation I have used nearly three bottles.
Yours &c., JAMES FRANCIS.

O. J. Wood & Co., Proprietors 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wig Building Establishment,) and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, and by all good Druggists. [June 3, 1858-1y.

DR. COGGSWELL'S NEW MEDICAL SALT. *For Inflammatory Diseases only.*
NEW MEDICAL SALT! NEW MEDICAL SALT!
IT IS NOT A CURE-ALL.
For Inflammatory Diseases Only!

DR. COGGSWELL'S NEW MEDICAL SALT, instead of being a remedy for all ills, has control over but one ill, has but one aim, and accomplishes but one thing, to wit: SUDDEN INFLAMMATORY DISEASE, whatever be its form or locality, whether in the head, throat, abdomen, extremities or skin.

The peculiar excellence of the NEW MEDICAL SALT is, that without the useless loss of blood and strength, it effectually cures INFLAMMATORY DISEASES (no other) by producing an equilibrium of all the fluids in the body, the want of which is the sole *cause* of inflammation.

INVALIDS, TAKE NOTICE!! The following forms which the unbalanced fluids assume, and many not here mentioned, that have more or less fever, are as easily subdued by the NEW MEDICAL SALT, as fire is extinguished by water, to wit: Brain Fever, Headache, Rush of Blood to the Head and Heart, Fits, Inflamed Eyes, Ears and Nose, Canker, Neuralgia, Spinal Affections, Erysipelas, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Asthma, Inflamed Lungs and Liver, Heartburn, Coughs, Dyspepsia, Venereal Diseases, Rheumatism, Gout, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all Itching and other cutaneous eruptions.

DR. COGGSWELL'S NEW MEDICAL SALT exerts, like the vaccine matter, an extraordinary influence on the veins and arteries, resulting in a gradual decline of inflammation as indicated by the pulse, which soon resumes its natural state, as the heat, pain and fever disappear.

DR. COGGSWELL'S NEW MEDICAL SALT does just what it claims to do—no more, no less—equalizes the fluids, by removing from the system all arterial and venous obstructions. Description circulars may be obtained from any Druggist who has this valuable medicine for sale.

DR. COGGSWELL'S NEW MEDICAL SALT. Get a Circular.—*Ask any Druggist* about the NEW MEDICAL SALT. *Ask your Neighbors* about the NEW MEDICAL SALT. *Ask any one you meet* about the NEW MEDICAL SALT. The New Medical Salt for Inflammatory Diseases only.

NEW MEDICAL SALT! NEW MEDICAL SALT!
D. C. TAYLOR & Co., General Agents, 202 Dock St., Philadelphia. Agents wanted in every City, Town and Village.

DR. COGGSWELL'S ANTIPHLOGISTIC SALT.
Acute packages, $2; Chronic packages $5; Family packages, $8. Invalids, with Chronic or long standing disease, should *always* order a chronic package.

For sale in Altoona by A. ROUSH; at Bell's Mills by B. F. Bell; in Hollidaysburg by Geo. A. Jacobs, and wherever the *Tribune* goes. Call or send and get a circular, and do not fail to try the New Medical Salt. [Dec. 16, '58-1y.

WEST ALTOONA CABINET
WARE ROOM.—The undersigned has lately made arrangements to do business on a more extensive scale than heretofore, and is now prepared to execute all

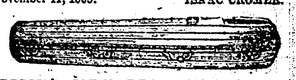
ORDERS FOR FURNITURE,
OF ANY KIND,
AT SHORTEST NOTICE.

His workmen are acknowledged to be capable of doing
The very best work in the line of Cabinet Making,
and all those who entrust him with their orders may rely upon receiving finished work.

He keeps a constant supply of Furniture on hand, to which he invites to attention of those intending to
"GO TO HOUSE-KEEPING."

Call on him at at his room in Loudonsville, near the Plank Road.

COFFINS MADE TO ORDER.
November 11, 1858. ISAAC CROMER.



FISK'S METALIC BURIAL CASES.—This is a new article in this section of the
country, although extensively used in the East. They are a sure protection against

WATER AND VERMIN,

and possess many other advantages over the common coffins. The remains of the lamented CLAY and WEBSTER were encased in these cases.

For sale by ISAAC CROMER,
November 11, 1858. Altoona, Pa.

ANOTHER BREAK-OUT.—THE
subscriber would inform his old customers that he has opened out again at his old stand, where he hopes to receive their calls. He has now on hand the cheapest and best assortment of

GROCERIES
that can be found in the town, consisting of
SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, MOLASSES,
Salt by the bushel or sack, Dried Fruit of all kinds,
Fish of the very best quality,
together with everything in the Grocery line, all of which is fresh from the Eastern market.

He also keeps constantly on hand a suppy of
FLOUR, FEED AND GRAIN,
which he sells at the lowest market prices.

PORK always on hand and retailed in quantities to suit purchasers. JOHN LEHR.
December 16, 1858-1y

SECURE THE SHADOW ERE THE
SUBSTANCE FADES. The place to get
AMBROTYPES,
MELAINOTYPES,
& PHOTOGRAPHS,
done up in short order, is on Julia street, opposite R. Rebenack's where all persons can be accommodated with true and perfect likenesses. Time from 1 to 8 seconds.

Pictures copied on reasonable terms.

Pictures set in jewelry at very low rates, the price depending upon the size of the article.

Pictures always warranted before they are taken away.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine specimens.

Pictures taken as well in cloudy as fair weather.
December 16, 1858-3m.] J. W. CLABAUGH.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE
AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to Insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.
Jan. 3, '58-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

CAN BE BOUGHT AT H. TUCH'S,
Winchester & Co's Patent Shoulder Seam Fine Shirts.
Dec. 9, 1858.

BOERHAVE'S
HOLLAND BITTERS.

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR
DYSPEPSIA,
DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND,
FEVER AND ACUE,
And the various affections consequent upon a disordered *STOMACH OR LIVER.*

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave: Because of its great success in the most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medical virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the SOLE PROPRIETORS,

BENJ. PAGE, JR., & CO.,
Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. W. Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia; Barnes & Park, New York; John D. Park, Cincinnati; Barnard Adams' & Co., St. Louis; A. ROUSH, Altoona, Pa. And by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States and Canadas. [October 14, 1858.-1y

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR
PREPARED BY DR. ASNFORD,
COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

is one of the best Purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it is out of order, all the functions are fully developed. The powers of the system depend on the healthy stomach is almost entirely proper performance of its action of the *Liver* for the such is at fault, the bowels functions; when the stomach are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the LIVER—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of this organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find a remedy or combination of remedies to counteract the many deliable to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with LIVER COMPLAINT, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

BILIOUS ATTACKS are cured, and, WHAT IS BETTER, PREVENTED, by the occasional use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents Nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonsful will always relieve SICK HEADACHE.

One bottle taken for the cause of the disease, male obstruction removes Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while and makes a perfect cure. is a sure cure for CHOLERA Only one dose often repeated of CHOLERA MORBUS, and a preventive needed to throw out of the Only one bottle is system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for JAUNDICE removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes the food digest well. One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One of two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no survey, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails.* A few bottles cures Dropsy. by exciting the absorbents We take pleasure in recommending the medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious type, It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞ Mix

HEAD QUARTERS FOR LOW PRICES.

—Thankful for past favors, the subscriber respectfully beg leave to inform the citizens of this and the surrounding vicinity that he has just received and opened his out of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which he will sell at very low prices for cash. It consists in part of

Delaines, Robes, Pai de Chenes, plain Merinos, figured and striped Merinos, Wool Plaids, Union Plaids, English Merinos, black and fancy Silks, Shawls of every description; Sheetings, Muslins, Flannels, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Ginghams, Chintz, Hosiery, Gloves, Embroideries embracing Collars, Setts, Bands, Insertings, Edgings, in fine, every article of Ladies Wear.

Also—An excellent assortment of fashionable Queensware, Glass-ware, Earthenware, &c.

BOOTS and SHOES of all sizes, qualities and styles.—Ladies' and Misses' Shoes and Gaiters.

The very best assortment of GROCERIES may be found at this establishment.

Come one! come all!! and examine the above stock.

Altoona, Oct. 14, 1858. J. B. HILEMAN.

WILL WONDERS NEVER CEASE

—No-sir-re—not so long as McCORMICK keeps store in Altoona, and brings such handsome goods as he did this fall. It is the wonder of every person how he can sell such beautiful goods at such low prices, but the mystery is easily solved—he knows what the people of Altoona want and he brings it, and he knows where to buy in the city to enable him to sell cheap at home.

THE LADIES are respectfully invited to call and examine the rich stock of plain and fancy DRESS GOODS which he has selected expressely to suit their wants, embracing everything they require from a fifteen dollar shawl down to a stick of whalebone or row of pins.

THE GENTLEMEN will find in this establishment an excellent assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and everything in that line—also, axes, saws, augers and various mechanical implements, together with a superb lot of segars and tobacco.

THE HOUSE-KEEPER will here find the very best stock of GROCERIES ever brought to the town of Altoona, which will be sold at as reasonable prices as they can be had elsewhere. Come and examine and price, and you may save money thereby.

EVERYBODY is invited to call and examine our magnificent assortment of good goods and cheap goods, and we will exhibit them with pleasure, making no charge if you do not buy.

Altoona, Nov. 11, 1858.

C. JAGGARD

IS NOW RECEIVING THE LARGEST and most complete ASSORTMENT OF GOODS that has ever been offered in Altoona.

His Stock consists of, in part, a large assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as French Merinos, assorted colors; all-wool Plaids, Delaines in every style; Cloaks, Shawls,

And a general assortment of Dry Goods for winter. Also,

CARPETS,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

His Stock of GROCERIES is very large, and he is prepared to sell Wholesale at Philadelphia prices, freight only added.

☞ Cash buyers will find they can save money by examining his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Altoona, Nov. 18, 1858.—tm

LOOK OUT FOR THE NEW STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he has just returned from the city and opened his store on the

CORNER OF ANNIE AND VIRGINIA STREETS,

Where he offers for sale the largest and cheapest stock of

GROCERIES HARDWARE

QUEENSWARE,

WOODEN AND WILLOW-WARE,

ever brought to this place, which he will sell, WHOLESALE and RETAIL. He will also keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, FEED, BACON, FISH, and Country Produce of all kinds,

which he will dispose of at the lowest cash prices. As he has bought his goods for cash, he will be enabled to sell them low for cash. He would respectfully invite all to give him a call and judge for themselves.

Oct. 28th, 1858-tf.] LEWIS PLACK.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.

The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has just received his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

together with the very latest styles of Fashion, and is now prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call, in the most satisfactory manner.

His stock consists of all qualities of goods, suited to the season, for dress-coats, over-coats, vests, Pantaloons, &c.

His experience in the business warrants him in promising to his customers the very best fits.

All he asks is a trial, that he may be able to convince the public of the truth of his assertions.

Room on Main street, two doors above the National Hotel. JOHN O'DONNELL.

October 28th 1858—tf.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

WM. S. HAVEN,

JOB PRINTER, STATIONER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

Corner Market & Second Sts., Pittsburg, Pa.

Respectfully invites attention to his large and well selected stock of

Blank Book, Paper and Stationery, Rail Road, Mercantile and Book Printing,

of every description, promptly executed.

☞ Agent for L. Johnson & Co., Type Founders, Philadelphia.

[July 17, 1858-1y

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR HEADS!

—The subscriber would inform the inhabitants of this place and vicinity that he has just received the latest styles of

HATS AND CAPS,

among which may be found the best Black Mole Skin and Silk Hats, Black and different colored Wool Hats, Caps of all styles and prices, for men and boys. Persons in want of anything in the above line will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber before purchasing elsewhere.

He has also on hand an excellent assortment of Ladies' FURS, of different colors and prices. Those in want of the article should call at once.

Store on Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church.

Altoona, Oct. 14, 1858.-1y JESSE SMITH.

HOME TESTIMONY.

[From the Lewistown Aurora.]

I have been afflicted for ten years with Chronic Diarrhœa, and have received more benefit from Du Vall's Galvanic Oil than any other medicine I ever used. ALEX. McKEE.

Oliver township, Mifflin county, Pa.

This is to certify that I used Du Vall's Galvanic Oil in my family in some of the diseases for which it is recommended and found to act almost spontaneously. I recommend it to all who suffer from pain. A. M. INGRAM.

Sept. 2, '58—1y. Decatur township, Mifflin co., Pa.

A CARD.—Hear what Mrs. Vaughn of Duncansville says:—I have used the Galvanic Oil prepared by J. D. Stonecroad, Lewistown, Pa., for a very painful disease myself and recommend it to others, and in every case found it to be one of the very best medicines for sore and painful diseases. Relieves all pain in a few minutes. Every family should have it in the house.

Sept. 16, 1858.—1y.

WM. S. BITTNER,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Office immediately opposite the Lutheran Church, on Virginia street. Teeth extracted without pain, by means of electricity—no humbug. A student who can come well recommended for morality and possesses a good English education, will be taken. [Sept. 2, '58-1y.

TAKE NOTICE, THAT THE ASSESSMENT No. 15, made by the Lycoming Mutual Insurance Company, in Blair county, is payable at my office. The Assessment is 3 per cent. on all notes in force May 13, 1858. JOHN SHOEMAKER,

Altoona, July 15, 1858. *Receiver.*

SETTEES FOR SALE.—THE UNdersigned has on hand a lot of Settees which he will sell cheap for cash. JOHN SHOEMAKER,

March 25-tf.] Masonic Temple.

CREAM TARTER, SUPER-CARBONATE of Soda, Saleratus, Washing Soda, Durkee's Baking Powder, in store and for sale at

Sept. 2, '58-tf.] A. ROUSH'S Drug Store.

SOLUTION OF CITRATE OF MAGNESIA—a cooling Cathartic, mild in its operation and agreeable to the taste, prepared and for sale by

June 24, 1858.—tf A. ROUSH, *Druggist.*

PEA NUTS.—5,000 BUSHELS WILmington Pea Nuts in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North Third street, Philad'a.

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing. Call and see. Nov. 25-tf.

SWAN & CO'S LOTTERIES TRIUMPHANT!!

CAPITAL PRIZE $50,000.

TICKETS ONLY $10.

The following Scheme will be drawn by S. Swan & Co., Managers of the Sparta Academy Lottery, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for November 1858, at AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, in public, under the superintendence of Commissioners:

Class 44 draws on Saturday, December 4, 1858.
Class 45 draws on Saturday, December 11, 1858.
Class 46 draws on Saturday, December 18, 1858.
Class 47 draws on Saturday, December 27, 1858.

ON THE PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS.
50,000 Tickets!

FIVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND TEN PRIZES!
Nearly one Prize to every Nine Tickets!
MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!
TO BE DRAWN EACH SATURDAY IN DECEMBER.

1 Prize of	$10,000	4 Prize of			800
1 " "	20,000	4 " "			700
1 " "	10,000	4 " "			600
1 " "	5,000	4 " "			500
1 " "	4,000	50 Prizes of			200
1 " "	2,000	50 " "			175
1 " "	1,500	100 " "			175
4 " "	1,000	230 " "			100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 Prizes of	$400	Approx'ting to	$10,000	Prize are	$1,600
4 " "	300	"	20,000	" "	1,200
4 " "	200	"	10,000	" "	800
4 " "	125	"	5,000	" "	500
4 " "	100	"	4,000	" "	400
4 " "	75	"	3,000	" "	300
4 " "	50	"	1,500	" "	200
5,000 " "	20	are			100,000
5,485 Prizes amounting to					$320,000

Whole Tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2,50.

PLAN OF THE LOTTERY.

The numbers from 1 to 50,000, corresponding with these Numbers on the Tickets printed on separate slips of paper, are encircled with small tin tubes and placed in one Wheel.

The first 457 Prizes, similarly printed and encircled, are placed in another wheel.

The wheels are then revolved, and a number is drawn from the wheel of Numbers, and at the same time a Prize is drawn from the other wheel. The Number and Prize drawn out are opened and exhibited to the audience, and registered by the Commissioners; the Prize being placed against the Number drawn. This operation is repeated until all the prizes are drawn out.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.—The two preceding and the two succeeding Numbers to those drawing the first 7 Prizes will be entitled to the 28 Approximation Prizes. For example: if Ticket No. 11250 draws the $50,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 11248, 11249, 11251, 11252, will each be entitled to $400. If Ticket No. 550 draws the $20,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 548, 549, 551, 552, will each be entitled to $300, and so on according to the above scheme.

The 5,000 Prizes of $20 will be determined by the last figures of the number that draws the $50,000 Prize. For example: if the number drawing the $50,000 Prize ends with No. 1, then all the Tickets, where the Num er ends in 1, will be entitled to $20. If the Number ends with No. 2, then all the Tickets where the Number ends in 2 will be entitled to $20, and so on to 0.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates which is the risk:

Certificate of package of	10	Whole Tickets,	$80
" "	10	Half "	40
" "	10	Quarter "	20
" "	10	Eight "	10

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES.

Enclose the money to our address for the tickets ordered, or receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail.—Purchasers can have tickets ending in any number they may designate.

The list of Drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give their Post Office, County and State.

Remember that every Prize is drawn and payable in full without deduction.

All prizes of $1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other prizes at the usual time of 30 days.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address orders for tickets or certificates to

S. SWAN & CO., *Augusta, Ga.*

Persons residing near Montgomery, Ala., or Atalanta, Ga. can have their orders filled, and save time, by addressing S. Swan & Co., at either of those cities.

A list of the numbers that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of the prize that each one is entitled to, will be published after every drawing, in the following papers:—*New Orleans Delta, Mobile Register, Charleston Standard, Nashville Gazette, Atlanta Intelligencer, New York Weekly Day Book, Savannah Morning News, Richmond Dispatch, New York Dispatch, and Paulding (Miss.) Clarion Augusta (Geo.) Constitutionalist.*

[jan.7-1y.

JUST OPENED!

THE MODEL IN BLAST!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD announce that they have removed to their new MODEL STORE, *corner of Annie and Virginia Streets*, and are now opening the largest and nicest Stock of

DRY GOODS,

Boots & Shoes, Carpets, Notions, &c.,

Ever exhibited in this town. Having turned our attention entirely to the above named Goods, we will be enabled to keep a better stock of the Goods mentioned than those who keep so many varieties; and as we will not be compelled to sell Dry Goods, &c., at a high profit to make up for losses on other goods, we hope to be able to dispose of them at prices that will astonish the natives.

FOR THE LADIES,

We have Prints, Delaines, Ginghams, Cashmere, and all-wool Plaids; Debeges, Coburgs, Alpacas, French Merinos, Wool Delaines, Silk Foulards, Poil Dechevres, Satin Striped Poplins, Black and Fancy Silks, Shawls in great variety; also, Hosiery and Gloves of all kinds, White Goods, &c.

OUR STOCK OF CARPETS is large and very cheap—wool filling as low as 37½ cents. Our Stock of DOMESTICS we think cannot be beat in quantity, quality or price. Persons who wish to get the most for their money, will do well to give us a call and examine our stock and prices, and we hope to be able to convince them that the MODEL is the place to buy goods. J. & J. LOWTHER.

October 28th 1858—tf.ds,

POSITIVE INFORMATION!—THE undersigned having perfected their Spring Stock, now offer to the public the LARGEST LOT OF GROCERIES ever presented in the town of Altoona.

Our object in publishing this card is to present the following facts:

1st. The recent hard times have very much reduced the price of Groceries in the city, especially to cash buyers.

2d. We bought these Groceries in large lots, many of them from first hands.

3d. We bought them entirely for cash.

4th. We sell for ready pay.

5th. We keep our stock full by weekly receipts.

6th. We are determined to keep up the credit of our house.

7th. We sell more GROCERIES than any other store in Blair county, at less per cent.

8th. We sell cheaper than any other store in the county.

A continuation of patronage is respectfully solicited.

Altoona, June 10, 1858. RICHARD McLAIN.

BY ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—Did you hear the news from Europe? If you have not, we will tell you what it is. It is that HENRY TUCK has just returned from the Eastern cities with a large supply of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

consisting of all styles and qualities of Overcoats, Dress Coats, Vests, Pants, Boots and Shoes, and everything kept in an establishment of the kind, all of which he offers at unprecedentedly low prices for cash. Having purchased his stock at cash prices, he is thereby enabled to sell very low.

He invites all those in want of anything in his line to give him a call, feeling sure that he will be able to give satisfaction. HENRY TUCK.

Altoona, Sept. 30, 1858.—tf

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances, for sale at the Drug Store of

Jan. 24, '58-tf] G. W. KESSLER.

ALMONDS, WALNUTS, CREAM Nuts and Filberts in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

RAISINS.—1,000 BOXES BUNCH and Layer Raisins in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North Third street, Philad'a.

CONFECTIONERY.—PLAIN AND fine Confectionery manufactured and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y[191 North Third street, Philad'a.

LOVERING AND NEW ORLEANS Syrup Molasses, at fair prices, at

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses Braces for sale at

1-tf KESSLER'S.

YOU CAN ALWAYS OBTAIN ALL kinds of Flour and Feed by calling at

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES

FOR JULY, 1858.

R. FRANCE & Co.,

Managers of the Maryland State Lotteries, present the following Splendid Schemes

FOR AUGUST, 1858.

They caution purchasers of Tickets to beware of ordering Tickets in Lotteries where extraordinary large Capitals are offered for a small cost of Tickets—all such are swindles.

The Maryland Lotteries have been in existence for Forty Years. They are drawn by a State Officer, and can be relied on. If you draw a Prize, you will get your money—The whole country is flooded with bogus Lottery concerns. Beware of them.

☞ Order in the Maryland State Lotteries.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, CLASS N,

To be drawn in Baltimore City, on Saturday, August 21st, 1858.

☞ 12 Drawn Ballots in each Package of 26 tickets, $78

1 Grand Prize of	$40,000	1 Prize of	$2,000
1 Prize of	10,000	1 Prize of	2,000
1 Prize of	10,000	1 Prize of	2,000
1 Prize of	5,057	1 Prize of	2,000
1 Prize of	5,000	20 Prize of	1,200
1 Prize of	5,000	20 Prize of	600
1 Prize of	5,000	20 Prize of	500
1 Prize of	2,000	143 Prize of	400
1 Prize of	2,000	66 Prize of	100
1 Prize of	2,000	66 Prize of	50
1 Prize of	2,000	66 Prize of	39
1 Prize of	2,000	66 Prize of	20
1 Prize of	2,000	4,158 Prizes of	12
1 Prize of	2,000	25,740 Prizes of	11,76

30,316 Prizes, amounting to $501,600.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2,50—Eighths $1,25.

A Certificate of Package of	26	Wholes, costs	$158 00
Do.	do.	26 Halves,	79 00
Do.	do.	26 Quarters,	39 50
Do.	do.	26 Eighths,	19 75

HAVANA PLAN.

This is the old mode of Drawing. Prizes in one Wheel and Tickets in another.

Every Prize is drawn out.

Every Prize paid in full without deduction!

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, EXTRA CLASS 9,

To be drawn in Baltimore, Md., Saturday, Aug. 28th, 1858.

20,108 Prizes! 40,000 Numbers!!

We would call particular attention to the following splendid scheme, a package of 16 whole tickets costing only $80—and every other ticket being warranted to draw $10, determined by the number drawing the Capital Prize, whether odd or even.

SPLENDID SCHEME!

1 Prize of	$35,000	4 Appr'x to	$200
1 Prize of	10,000	4 "	100
1 Prize of	5,000	4 "	50
1 Prize of	2,400	4 "	50
1 Prize of	2,000	4 "	50
1 Prize of	1,000	8 "	50
1 Prize of	1,000		
1 Prize of	500	8 "	50
1 Prize of	500		
1 Prize of	400	8 "	50
1 Prize of	400		
1 Prize of	200	8 "	50
1 Prize of	200		
10 Prizes of	100 are		10,000
20,000 Prizes of	10 are		200,000

Whole Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2,50.

A Managers' Certificate of 16 Wholes—where persons wish to pay the risk only, will be sent for $80

Do.	do.	16 Halves,	40
Do.	do.	16 Quarters,	20
Do.	do.	16 Eighths,	10

The Managers have been compelled from the numerous complaints made to them, of unfaithfulness on the part of those who have been attending to the filling of orders, to resume the correspondence business in their own name.

Order tickets from the Managers only.

Address all letters to R. FRANCE & CO.

March 4-1y] Baltimore, Md.

NEW GROCERY FEED AND PROVISION STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a store of the above kind, near the corner of Adaline and Julia streets, East Altoona, where he will keep constantly on hand a full supply of everything in his line. His

GROCERIES

are all fresh and will be sold at prices as low as those of any other establishment in town. His stock of provisions, consisting of

Flour, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, &c.

will be sold a little cheaper than they can be bought any where else. His Flour is obtained from the best mills in the Western part of the State, and is warranted to be what it is represented.

All kinds of Feed for horses, cows and hogs, always on hand.

I intend to keep such an assortment that I shall at all times be able to supply my customers with whatever they may need, and I intend also to sell at prices which will make it a saving to those who patronize my store.

July 22, 1858-3m. HENRY BELL.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF PERFUMERY, such as

EXTRACTS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Colognes, imported and domestic; Oriental Drops, Cosmetics, Frangipanni Sachets, Toilet Soaps, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Dressing Combs, Pocket Combs, Purses, Bay Leaf Water, etc., etc., etc.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE LOW AT

A. ROUSH'S.

June 18, 1858.—tf

JAMES M. WHEELER & CO.,

(Successors to John H. Brant,)

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Near the Penn'a Central Railroad Depot,

HARRISBURG, PA.

DEALERS IN

HARD AND SOFT COAL, Pig Metal, Railroad Iron, Bar and Merchantable Iron, Nails, Flour, Groceries, Provisions, Fish, Salt, &c.

COAL sent in cars, in large or small quantities, along the different Railroads in Pennsylvania. [July 22-1y.

OPERA CIGARS!

THREE BELLES,

NEPTUNES,

FORTALIZAS,

LA ROSAS,

LA ABULAS,

For sale by *A. ROUSH, Druggist.*

June 24, 1858.—tf

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

R. E. SELLERS' Imperial Cough Syrup,

Hoofland's German Bitters,

Bærhave's Holland Bitters,

Sandford's Liver Invigorator,

Lindsey's Blood Searcher,

Clarke's Female Pills,

Duponco's Golden Pills,

Wright's, Ayer's, Wilson's and McLane's Pills,

Merchant's Gargling Oil,

Perry Davis' Pain Killer,

Matchett's Fourfold Liniment,

Mexican, Arabian, Nerve and Bone Leniment,

in store and for sale at

Sept. 2, 1858-tf] A. ROUSH'S Drug Store.

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO.—The undersigned, Agent for Blair county, will take short and long risks on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State.—Risks also taken on the lives of horses. Office in Masonic Temple. JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

March 18, 1858-1y.

MEDICATED FUR CHEST PROTECTOR, A SAFE SHIELD AGAINST THOSE fearful diseases Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and other affections of the Lungs, which arise from the exposed state of the Chest, *according to fashion* and the continual changes of our climate, for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

ORANGES AND LEMONS.—500 boxes Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25 '58-1y] 191 North 3d street Philadelphia.

LOTS FOR SALE.—12 BUILDING Lots, situate in different localities, in this Borough for sale on reasonable terms, by [27-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID, Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, White Lead and Alcohol, for sale cheap at A. ROUSH'S.

BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE

IMPORTANT TO

TOBACCO CHEWERS.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES, *the great Substitute for Tobacco.*

It is a well known and incontrovertable fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe.

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS.

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the Heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

TOBACCO affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in Lassitude, Nervous Irritability, Water Brash, Dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the Taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the Throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the Stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these Troches immediately and throw off the injurious and and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These Troches of Lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 Cents per Box. A liberal discount to the Trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BOWERS, Druggist.

March 18, 1y.] Cor. 2d and Race street, Phila.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BROTHER, *Importers and Dealers in Wines and Liquors,* return their thanks to their friends for the liberal share of patronage heretofore bestowed, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, at the OLD ESTABLISHMENT, NO. 5 N. FRONT ST., Philadelphia, where they have a large assortment of WINES and LIQUORS of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers upon the most reasonable terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle Brandies:

BRANDIES.

Otard, Hennesy, Marell, T Hines, Felleverin, A. Seignette, &c., &c.

Pinnett, Castillion, Martell, J. J. Depuy & Co.

WINES.

Champagne, Old Oporto, Claret, Sherry, Lisbon,

Burgundy, Madeira, Teneriffe, Hock, Muscat & Malaga Wines

of various brands and qualities.

Holland Gin, Schwidam Schnapps; Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskeys; Peach, Apple, Lavender, Blackberry, Raspberry, Cherry and Ginger Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, constantly on hand, an extensive stock of *OLD WHEAT, MONONGAHELA and BOURBON WHISKEYS,* of various grades, some of which we guarantee to be superior to any in the country.

☞ From our long experience in the business, and thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us. Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.

Feb. 26-1y]

JOHN BRYAR & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS,

AND

RECTIFYING DISTILLER,

155 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,*

Beg leave respectfully to inform their old customers and the public generally, that they have on hand and are constantly receiving direct from the Importers, a large supply of the very choicest brands of Liquors Among their large assortment may be found

Wines, Brandies, Gin, Cordials, Jamaica Spirits,
St. Croix and New England Rum, Champagne,
Irish, Scotch, Bourbon, Old Monongahela
and Rectified Whisky,
Peach, Wild Cherry, Blackberry, Strawberry and Raspberry
Brandies, &c., &c.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, and all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly attended to. Country Dealers will find it to their advantage to call upon us, as we are determined to sell nothing but the very best.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-1y.

ENTERPRISE WORKS,

NO. 136 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOWN & TETLEY,

Manufacturers of Rifles, Guns, Surgical and Dental Instruments, &c.

RIFLE GUNS.

We would call attention to our stock in the above line, knowing that we cannot be beat either in the quality or price. Being largely engaged in this branch of business, we defy all competition. All our rifles are warranted or no sale. Hardware, Sporting Materials, Cutlery, Pistols, Guns, Revolvers, Flasks, Belts, Powder, Shot, Balls, Caps, Fancy Hardware and Sporting Equipage, in all its variety, which we offer low for Cash.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1853-1y.

W. CUNNINGHAM. D. CUNNINGHAM, R. CUNNINGHAM.
D. IRMSEN, G. DUNCAN.

CUNNINGHAMS & CO.,

PITTSBURGH CITY GLASS WORKS,

WAREHOUSE 100 WATER ST. AND 140 FIRST ST.,

Between Wood and Smithfield, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pittsburgh City Window Glass,

DRUGGISTS' GLASS-WARE,

AND AMERICAN CONVEX GLASS,

For Parlor Windows, Churches and Public Buildings.

Altoona, April 1, 1858-1y.]

H. FETTINGER'S

GREAT CENTRAL LITERARY EMPORIUM,

NO. 1, "ALTOONA HOUSE," ALTOONA, PA.,

Where may be had all the popular Publications of the day, such as Daily and Weekly Papers, Magazines, Novels and Romances, Miscellaneous Books, School Books, Copy Books, Slates, Pens, Pencils, Inks, Cap and Letter Paper, Envelopes, Drawing and Pocket Paper, Blank Books and in fact everything in the Stationary line. Toys, Notions and Games of every variety, Pictures and Picture Frames, Tobacco and Segars of the best quality, &c., &c

N. B.—We are sole Wholesale and Retail Agent, in this county, for ROHN'S CELEBRATED SALVE. It does positively cure all sores to which it is applied. Try it. [7-tf.

BLAIR COUNTY DAGUERREAN ROOMS.—Mr. G. W. FISHER, the Hollidaysburg Artist, begs leave to inform our readers that he is prepared to take

Photographs of deceased persons,

from Daguerreotypes, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. He has just received a large stock of durable and neat cases, of all sizes and styles, including a new pattern of Family Cases for four persons, and is prepared to fill them with perfect likenesses.

AMBROTYPE, DAGUERREOTYPE OR PHOTOGRAPH.

Give him a call. Rooms on the corner of Montgomery and Allegheny streets, Hollidaysburg, Pa. June 17-tf.

C. J. HIRST, M. D. D. R. GOOD, M. D.

DRS. HIRST & GOOD, TENDER their professional services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity in the several branches of

MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Country calls regularly attended to.

Office, the same as heretofore occupied by Dr. Hirst.

By consent, D. R. Good refers to

J. M. Gemmill, M. D., Alexandria, Pa.
J. B. Luden, M. D., Huntingdon, "
Drs. Ross, Royer and Fey, Williamsburg, Pa.

April 22, 1858-tf.]

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL!—The subscriber would respectfully inform the consumers of COAL in Altoona, that he is constantly receiving all kinds of COAL, which he is ready to deliver at all times and to any part of the town. Office at residence, in North Ward.

June 17-2m] JOHN ALLISON.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO call and test the merits of the articles kept by

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by

Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'S.

HAMS, SIDE, SHOULDER, DRIED Beef, &c., always on hand at

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at

Jan. 3, '56-tf] KESSLER'S.

A SUPERIOR LOT OF FRESH GARDEN SEEDS for sale by [9tf] J. L. ICKES.

Iron City College

IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Pittsburg, Pa. Chartered 1855. 300 Students attending January, 1858. Now the the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J. C. SMITH, A. M. Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A. T. DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J. A. HENDRICK and T. C. JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.

J. COWLEY and W. A. MILLER, Profs. of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING,

As used in Every department of business.

Commercial Arithmetic—Rapid Business Writing, Detecting Counterfeit Money—Mercantile Correspondence—Commercial Law—Are taught, and all other other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man.

12 PREMIUMS.

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities, for best Writing, NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for full Commercial Course, $35.00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board, $2.50 per week—Stationery, $6.00—Entire cost, $60.00 to $70.00.

☞ Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Sept. 30, 1858.—1y

INTENSE EXCITEMENT!—

McCORMICK'S NEW GOODS HAVE ARRIVED AND ARE NOW BEING OPENED FOR INSPECTION AND SALE.

"Halloo, neighbor, I'm here on the ground again. Perhaps you recollect when I, last year, asked you to hold my horse a moment and tell me where the CHEAP STORE was. But it is different now. It reminds me a little of the campaign of 1840, when Gen. Harrison was elected President. You have only to go with the crowd and you will have no difficulty in finding McCORMICK'S STORE. From the excitement down the valley, and the quantity of goods I see carried away, they must be selling off very rapidly and very cheap."

"You are right, my friend; I would say to you, sir, go ahead and your anticipations will be fully realized. He has a very large and well selected assortment of Goods. He'll sell you a dress for *fifty cents* and give the trimmings into the bargain, I'm told, and all other goods in proportion."

"Good bye, neighbor, that's where I am going to buy my goods."

"That's right, and so should everybody else. Good bye."

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CEDARWARE,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
STONEWARE.

Hats and Caps, very cheap Bonnets, Misses' Flats, &c.; Ladies' Gaiters, Shoes and Slippers, with Misses, Boys and Men's Boots and Shoes, and every other article kept in a first class country store, can be had *cheap for cash*, at McCormick's.

All articles of country produce taken in exchange for goods. R. H. McCORMICK.

Altoona, May 13, 1858.—1y

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE

at McCormick's Store.

Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM, (or at least credit will not be given to any other than those who are *willing and can* give satisfactory reference and assurance of prompt monthly payment,) and desiring to make it the interest of all to patronize our store, we have made a very great reduction in the prices of all descriptions of goods, and will give our entire time and attention to keeping up an assortment to suit the wants of our customers, such as

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CEDARWARE,
STONEWARE.

Gaiters, Slippers, Hats and Caps, Dried Fruit, etc., all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

All articles of produce taken in exchange for goods at their highest market price.

Thankful for past favors, we hope to share the patronage of those who are in want of goods. [March 25-tf.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can